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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
IN the COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, the 22d Day of Auguſt, 1769.

ORDERED,

THAT his Excellency the Governor's ſeveral Meſſages to this Houſe, relative to the Troops now in this Province, with General GAGE's Letter, and the Report of the Committee, and the Meſſage of this Houſe to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor thereupon; and all Matters relative thereto, be printed and made public.

By Order of the Houſe,
THOMAS FARR, jun. Clerk.

THURSDAY, *the 30th Day of* June, 1769.

A Meſſage from his Excellency the Governor, by the Maſter in Chancery, viz.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

I SEND you a Copy of a Letter I have received from Major CHESOLM, and ſtrongly recommend the Contents of it to your Conſideration, in Regard to the providing the King's Troops with ſuch Things as may be requiſite.

June 28, 1769. C. G. MONTAGU.

Copy of Major Cheſolm's Letter to His Excellency.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

I AM ſenſible whatever may be for his Majeſty's Service, will be the Object of your Excellency's Attention, and therefore ſhould not have now troubled your Lordſhip, if I did not think the Hardſhips the Soldiers have ſuffered for the Want of Barrack Neceſſaries, eſpecially of Fuel; of which the Quantity delivered, is not near ſufficient to dreſs Proviſions for the Men, without any Allowance for the Officers; called on me again to lay their Caſe before your Excellency. I have the Honour to be,

My Lord,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient,
And moſt humble Servant,
JAMES CHESOLM.

ORDERED,

That his Excellency's Meſſage, with Major Cheſolm's Letter, be referred to a Committee of the following Gentlemen, viz.

Mr. *Lynch*, Mr. *Lowndes*, Mr. *Dart*, Capt. *Gadſden*, Mr. *Moultrie*, Mr. *Williamſon*, Mr. *John Huger*, Mr. *Peaug*, and Dr. *Olipbant*.

SATURDAY, *the 1ſt Day of* July, 1769.

Capt. *Gadſden*, from the Committee appointed on his Excellency the Governor's Meſſage of the 28th June laſt, and Major *Cheſolm*'s Letter, relative to Barrack Neceſſaries for the Soldiers, moved the Houſe, that a Meſſage be ſent to the Governor, to deſire that his Excellency will be pleaſed to inform this Houſe, whether his Majeſty's Troops now in this Province, are to Garriſon the Frontier Forts, as have been done by the Independent Companies, and the ſeveral Detachments of his Majeſty's Troops, from Time to Time.

ORDERED,

That a Meſſage be accordingly prepared to be ſent to his Excellency.

Accordingly the following Meſſage was prepared and ſent to his Excellency.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THIS Houſe humbly intreat your Excellency to inform them, whether his Majeſty's Troops now in this Province, are to Garriſon the Frontier Forts; a Duty which was formerly performed by the Independent Companies, and the ſeveral Detachments of his Majeſty's Troops, from Time to Time.

July 1, 1769. *By Order of the Houſe*,
PETER MANIGAULT, Speaker.

TUESDAY, *the 4th Day of* July, 1769.

A Meſſage from the Governor, by the Clerk of the Council, viz.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

FOR Anſwer to your Meſſage, dated this Day, I ſend you a Copy of General Gage's Letter to me, before the Arrival of the Troops in this Province.

July 1, 1769. C. G. MONTAGU.

Copy of General Gage's Letter to his Excellency.

My Lord, *New-York*, October 8, 1768.

AS I am apprehenſive, that there will be a larger Number of Troops aſſembled at St. Auguſtine, than we ſhall be able to lodge, during the Winter; and that the Barracks which are ordered to be erected there, for their Reception, will not be compleated in Time to receive them, before the Severity of the Winter approaches. I am to beg the Favour of your Lordſhip, to give Directions, that ſuch a Number of the ſaid Troops, as Brigadier General Haldimand ſhall not be able to put under cover at St. Auguſtine, may be provided with Quarters, in the Barracks of Charles-Town, till next Spring.

Brigadier Haldimand will acquaint your Lordſhip of the Number he will be obliged to require Quarters for, and at the ſame Time, will diſpatch an Officer to take up ſmall Veſſels at Charles-Town, in order to tranſport the Troops from St. Auguſtine. In the doing which, I am alſo to beg the Favour of your Lordſhip's Aſſiſtance. I have the Honour to be, with great Truth and Regard, Your Lordſhip's moſt obedient humble Servant,

THOMAS GAGE.

ORDERED,

That his Excellency's Meſſage, and General Gage's Letter, be referred to the Committee that was appointed on his Excellency's Meſſage of the 28th June laſt, relative to the Troops in this Province.

THURSDAY, *the 27th Day of* July, 1769.

A Meſſage from the Governor, by the Clerk of the Council, viz.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

EARLY in your late Convention, I ſent a Meſſage to you, deſiring you would provide Barrack Neceſſaries, for his Majeſty's Troops now quartered in this Province; as I received no Anſwer to it, and the Troops are ſuffering great Inconveniences for want of them, I again repeat my Requiſition to you upon that Head.

July 27, 1769. C. G. MONTAGU.

ORDERED,

That the Committee that was appointed on the 30th June laſt, on his Excellency the Governor's Meſſage, relative to the Troops now in this Province, be now revived; and that the Meſſage of his Excellency of this Day, be referred to the ſaid Committee.

SATURDAY, *the 29th Day of* July, 1769.

ORDERED,

That a Meſſage be prepared to be ſent to the Governor, in Anſwer to his Excellency's Meſſage of the 27th Inſtant, to acquaint his Excellency that this Houſe having been cloſely engaged in the Conſideration of the Circuit-Court Bill, ſince the late Prorogation, the Committee have not yet had Time to make a Report upon the Subject Matter of that Meſſage; but that this Houſe will give that Buſineſs all convenient Diſpatch.

Accordingly the following Meſſage was prepared, and ſent to his Excellency, viz.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THIS Houſe upon receiving your Excellency's Meſſage of the 27th Inſtant, relating to his Majeſty's Troops in this Province, immediately referred the ſame to the Conſideration of a Committee.

But the Attention of the Houſe, having ſince the late Prorogation been almoſt entirely engroſſed, in the Conſideration of the Circuit-Court Bill, the Committee have not yet had Time to make a Report upon the Subject Matter of that Meſſage.

Your Excellency may be aſſured, that the Houſe will give that Buſineſs all convenient Diſpatch.

July 29, 1769. *By Order of the Houſe*,
PETER MANIGAULT, Speaker.

THURSDAY, *the 10th Day of* Auguſt, 1769.

Mr. *Lynch* reported from the Committee, to whom his Excellency the Governor's ſevera Meſſages to this Houſe, with General Gage's Letter, relative to the Troops now in this Province, were referred. And he read the Report in his Place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Table, where the ſame was read, and is as followeth, viz.

THAT upon the moſt ſerious Conſideration of the Subject Matter of the ſaid Meſſages, they are of Opinion that no Proviſion ought to be made for ſupplying the Troops now here with Barrack Neceſſaries, notwithſtanding what has been done for the Forces formerly doing Duty in this Province; for the following Reaſons.

FIRST, Becauſe it appears clearly from General Gage's Letter to the Governor, that the Troops in Queſtion, never were intended to do the Duty of Guards and Garriſons, which was always performed by the Detachments of his Majeſty's Forces that have been heretofore ſtationed in this Province.

SECONDLY, By the ſaid Letter it appears that the only Reaſon of thoſe Troops being ſent here, was that they could not be quartered in the Barracks at St. Auguſtine, where they were intended to be placed, and where they could not expect to be ſupplied with any Barrack Neceſſaries at the Expence of the Province.

THIRDLY, Becauſe General Gage has not in the Letter above mentioned, deſired his Excellency the Governor, to apply to this Houſe for any ſuch Neceſſaries.

And FOURTHLY, Becauſe there exiſts an Act of Parliament, for raiſing a Revenue in the Colonies for the Purpoſes of ſupporting and maintaining his Majeſty's Rights in America; by Virtue of which Act, a very large Revenue is actually levied on the Inhabitants of this Colony, out of which your Committee think the Expence in Queſtion ſhould be defrayed.

ORDERED,

That the ſaid Report be taken into Conſideration on Wedneſday next the 16th Inſtant.

WEDNESDAY, *the 16th Day of* Auguſt, 1769.

The Houſe (according to Order) proceeded to take into Conſideration the Report of the Committee, to whom his Excellency the Governor's ſeveral Meſſages to this Houſe, with General Gage's Letter, relative to the Troops now in this Province, were referred; and the ſaid Report being read a ſecond Time.

RESOLVED,

That this Houſe do agree with the Committee in the ſaid Report.

ORDERED,

That a Committee of the following Gentlemen, be appointed to prepare a Meſſage to be ſent to the Lieutenant-Governor, to acquaint his Honour that this Houſe cannot agree to make any Proviſion for Barrack Neceſſaries for the Troops now in this Province, and that they do inſert in the ſaid Meſſage, ſuch further Reaſons as may occur to them, in Addition to the Reaſons given in the ſaid Report, for not complying with his Excellency the Governor's Requiſition, viz.

Captain *Gadſden*, Mr. *Rutledge*, Colonel *Laurens*, Mr. *Lynch*, Mr. *Daniel Horry*.

SATURDAY, *the 19th Day of* Auguſt, 1769.

Mr. *Rutledge* reported from the Committee appointed to prepare a Meſſage to be ſent to the Lieutenant-Governor, to acquaint his Honour that this Houſe cannot agree to make any Proviſion for Barrack Neceſſaries for the Troops now in this Province; and he read the Report in his Place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Table, where the ſame was read, and is as followeth, viz.

May it pleaſe your Honour,

THIS Houſe having maturely conſidered his Excellency the Governor's Application, for a Proviſion of Barrack Neceſſaries for his Majeſty's Troops now in this Province, with that Attention and Deliberation which the Importance of the Subject required, have reſolved not to make any ſuch Proviſion; and at the ſame Time, that we communicate this Reſolution to your Honour, we think proper to lay before you the Reaſons upon which it is founded.

Had no other Circumſtance occured to render our defraying this Expence improper, than the long Intermiſſion of the General Aſſembly, we ſhould have thought ourſelves juſtified by that alone, in refuſing it. The Charge being incurred without our Conſent, and at a Time when, according to the Directions of the Election Act, we ſhould have been convened. But there are ſeveral other weighty, and in our Opinion, unanſwerable Objections, to this being a Provincial Charge; for it appears from his Excellency General Gage's Letter to the Governor, that theſe Troops were not intended to do, and they never have done the Duty of Guards and Garriſons here, which has always been performed by the Detachments of his Majeſty's Forces, for whom Barrack Neceſſaries have been allowed, or Proviſion in Lieu thereof made by this Province.

The Reaſon of their being ſent hither, was not to bring any Expence upon the Province, but that they might be accommodated with our Barracks, there not being at that Time ſufficient Barracks at St. Auguſtine, where they were intended to be Quartered; and we believe it would be a Matter of as great Surprize to his Excellency the General, as of Concern to our Conſtituents, to find us ſo deſirous of burdening them, as to provide for Troops deſtined for another Place, where they muſt have been maintained by the King, ſent hither merely for their own Conveniance, unapplied for by the Province, and not doing or intended to do any Service or Duty here, altho' the Forts *Prince-George* and *Charlotte*, built by us, on the ſtrongeſt Recommendations from Government as abſolutely neceſſary, at conſiderable Coſt, without any to the Crown, have been for many Months paſt altogether abandoned.

If theſe Troops had been applied for by the Province, and had done Duty here, we ſhould have looked upon ourſelves well intitled to ſuch Protection and Support from his Majeſty, in common with his other Subjects, and not bound even in that Caſe to have made the Proviſion required; for your Honour well knows, that the Duties impoſed on and collected in this Province, to a conſiderable Amount, by Virtue of the Acts of Parliament for raiſing a Revenue in America, are by thoſe Acts expreſſly declared to be for defraying the Expence of protecting, defending, and ſecuring his Majeſty's Dominions in America; and therefore any Charge of this Sort, ſhould be paid out of that Fund.

Though we cannot omit this Occaſion of teſtifying our entire Approbation of the peaceable and orderly Behaviour of the Officers and Men, under the Command of Major Cheſolm, during their Reſidence here: Yet, under the Circumſtances, and for the Reaſons above mentioned, we are conſtrained to refuſe making the deſired Proviſion, during the Exiſtence of thoſe Acts.——Acts which ſtrike at the very Root of our Conſtitution, by taking our Property without our Conſent, and depriving us of the Liberty of giving to our Sovereign.

With what Juſtice or Propriety can his Majeſty's Governors aſk ſuch Supplies, when all that is thought neceſſary is taken without our Concurrence. And what Encouragement have we to grant, when our giving would tend only to increaſe Burdens already grievous and oppreſſive.

We now beg Leave to aſſure your Honour, that when theſe Acts, ſo loudly and univerſally complained of by our Fellow Subjects in America, as unconſtitutional, ſhall be repealed, (an Event which we moſt ardently deſire, and hope is not far diſtant) and the Colonies thereby reſtored to that Degree of his Majeſty's Favour and Confidence, which they formerly enjoyed, and juſtly deſerve; and to their ancient, free and honourable Station, of granting or refuſing what ſhall be conſtitutionally required for his Majeſty's Service; as we will yield to none of his Subjects in Duty and Affection for his ſacred Perſon and Government, conſiſtent with that Duty which we owe to our Conſtituents; ſo we will at all Times rejoice in every Opportunity of manifeſting them, by a ready Attention to all Requiſitions on the Part of the Crown, and a ſpeedy and chearful Compliance with ſuch as ſhall appear to us juſt, reaſonable or neceſſary.

ORDERED, That the ſaid Report be taken into Conſideration on Monday next.

MONDAY, *the 21ſt Day of* Auguſt, 1769.

The Houſe (according to Order) proceeded to take into Conſideration the Report of the Committee appointed to prepare a Meſſage to be ſent to the Lieutenant-Governor, to acquaint his Honour that this Houſe cannot agree to make any Proviſion for Barrack Neceſſaries for the Troops now in this Province. And the ſaid Meſſage being read a ſecond Time, was agreed to.

ORDERED, That the ſaid Meſſage be engroſſed.

WEDNESDAY, *the 23d Day of* Auguſt, 1769.

The Meſſage to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, being engroſſed according to Order.

ORDERED, That Mr. Speaker do Sign the ſame.

ORDERED,

That Mr. *Rutledge* and Mr. *Williamſon*, do wait on his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, with the ſaid Meſſage.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
IN the COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, the 19th Day of Auguſt, 1769.

ORDERED,

THAT the Reſolutions of this Houſe, upon the Letter from the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; late Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes of VIRGINIA, to the Speaker of this Houſe, and the Reſolutions which were entered into by the ſaid Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia; and all Matters relating thereto, be printed and made public.

By Order of the Houſe,
THOMAS FARR, jun. Clerk.

MR. Speaker acquainted the Houſe, That he had juſt received a Letter from the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Eſq; late Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia, incloſing a Copy of the Reſolutions which they had entered into; and the ſame were ſeverally read to the Houſe.

Reſolved, That this Houſe will, on Saturday next, take into Conſideration the ſaid Letter and Reſolutions.

Ordered, That every Member do attend the Service of the Houſe on that Day.

SATURDAY, *the 19th Day of Auguſt*, 1769.

The Houſe (according to Order) proceeded to take into Conſideration the Letter from the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Eſq; late Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia, to the Speaker of this Houſe, and alſo the Reſolutions which were entered into by the ſaid Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia; and the ſaid Letter and Reſolutions being ſeverally read, the Houſe came to the following RESOLUTIONS thereupon:

RESOLVED, Nemine Contradicente, That the ſole Right of impoſing Taxes on the Inhabitants of the Province of South-Carolina, is now, and ever hath been, legally and conſtitutionally veſted in the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, lawfully convened, according to the ancient and eſtabliſhed Practice; with the Conſent of the Council, and of his Majeſty the King of Great-Britain, or his Governor for the Time being.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That it is the undoubted Privilege of the Inhabitants of this Colony, to Petition their Sovereign for Redreſs of Grievances; and that it is lawful and expedient, to procure the Concurrence of his Majeſty's other Colonies in dutiful Addreſſes, praying the Royal Interpoſition, in Favour of the violated Rights of America.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That all Trials for Treaſon, Miſpriſion of Treaſon, or for any Felony or Crime whatſoever, committed and done in this his Majeſty's ſaid Province, by any Perſon or Perſons reſiding therein, ought, of Right, to be had and conducted in and before his Majeſty's Courts, held within the ſaid Province; according to the fixed and known Courſe of Proceeding; and that the ſeizing any Perſon or Perſons reſiding in this Province, ſuſpected of any Crime whatſoever, committed therein, and ſending ſuch Perſon or Perſons to Places beyond the Sea, to be tried, is oppreſſive and illegal, and highly derogatory of the Rights of Britiſh Subjects; as thereby the ineſtimable Privilege of being tried by a Jury from the Vicinage, as well as the Benefit of ſummoning and producing Witneſſes on ſuch Trial, will be taken away from the Party accuſed.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Statute made in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Henry the VIIIth, *Cap.* II. intitled, "An Act for the Trial of Treaſons committed OUT of the "the King's Dominions," does not extend, and cannot, but by an arbitrary and cruel Conſtruction of the ſaid Act, be conſtrued to extend to Treaſons, Miſpriſons of Treaſons, or Concealments of Treaſons, committed in any of his Majeſty's American Colonies, where there is ſufficient Proviſion by the Laws of the Land, for the impartial Trial of all ſuch Perſons as are charged with, and for the due Puniſhment of ſuch as are convicted of, thoſe Offences.

[*Turn to the laſt Page.*]

LONDON, JUNE 15.

It is now said to be but too true, that the capital of Corsica is taken, and the French have succeeded in their attempt against that place. That on the 21st of last month the French marched a large body of men against Corte, in which the Corsicans had but a slender garrison; who, on the appearance of the French, made but a slight defence, and then abandoned the capital, and retired to the mountains.

Clement Paoli, who behaved with such intrepidity in the affair of Rossino, is the elder brother of Pascal Paoli, an Ecclesiastic, about 54 years of age, and of uncommon genius and application; brave, humane, and so devout, that he frequently prays for four or five hours in the day, which gives him no little influence over the natives.

Various are the reports concerning Gen. Paoli's leaving the Island of Corsica; some say that he has taken refuge in Sardinia, others that he has gone to Leghorn, and others affirm that he is actually on his way to England.

The reason of Paoli's quitting Corsica, is said to be his having discovered a design of some Corsicans to deliver him up to the French.

Yesterday Mr. Serjeant Glynn made a motion before Lord Chief Justice Wilmot in the court of common pleas, for Lord Halifax to produce the record of Mr. Wilkes's outlawry in that court, which he had pleaded and alledged, by to-morrow.

Private letters from Koningsberg make the number of houses destroyed by the late fire there to amount to between 2 and 300, besides near 80 warehouses, and part of the custom-house, and many ships in the harbour. Upwards of 100,000 tons of merchandize of various sorts are said to be destroyed.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, May 26.

"The fate of Corsica is unhappily decided in favour of the French, by the perfidy of a large body of Gen. Paoli's troops, who deserted him in the heat of action. When the advices came away the French were battering the castle of Corte, but would give no quarter: The place could make but a short resistance, so that they would soon be in possession of every valuable place in that island. Several of the chief people escaped from thence, and got here in small boats, Gen. Paoli, with about 6000 men, was retired into the mountains."

JUNE 15. Some letters from Turin mention, that a treaty is now on the carpet between his Britannick Majesty and the King of Sardinia.

Letters from Vienna, dated May 27, mention, that it was reported the Grand Visier had passed the Neister at the head of 150,000 men, and had been joined by several bodies of confederates in Great Poland.

It is confidently reported, that the right hon. the Earl of Rochford will succeed his Excellency Lord Townshend, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and that the former will be succeeded as secretary of state, by his Excellency the Earl of Harcourt.

Col. Ford is appointed commander in chief of the East-India company's land forces in Bengal. He will embark with Messr. Vansittart and Scrafton, as soon as the men of war are ready.

The ministry have received a letter from Governor Bernard, which greatly embarrasses their councils; and it is now talked that they will be obliged to recall that wrong-headed, mis-ruling ruler.

Yesterday Mr. Bingley, bookseller, was brought from the King's-bench to the court of common pleas, by writ of Habeas Corpus, to surrender himself to an action of debt, in order to be removed to the fleet; and tho' it appeared by the return of the writ, he was not in execution at the suit of the crown, being only in custody to answer interrogatories; the court was of opinion, they were not authorised to change the place of his confinement, and he was thereupon remanded back to the King's-bench prison.

The familiar toast among the freeholders of Rutland is, "May the least county in England copy the first in every instance of loyalty and public spirit."

JUNE 17. *After the breaking up of the cabinet council at St. James's yesterday, an express was sent off for his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.*

We are assured from the best authority, that nothing conclusive has yet been settled with respect to the armament talked of for the East-India service: Application has been made to government for that purpose, but no favourable answer has been returned; and it is far from certain at present, that any fleet or force whatsoever will be granted.

It is said there will be a poll demanded in favour of the Aldermen in rotation for Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, against Messieurs Townsend and Sawbridge, in case they should be chosen by the livery.

Great interest is now said to be making in all parts of the city, by the help of lottery tickets, to counteract the designs of the livery on Saturday next; which is the day for the choice of Sheriffs at Guildhall.

The petition to a great personage, which is intended to be laid before the livery on Saturday next, is said to be prepared, and to have had the approbation of several eminent persons.

Yesterday the Hon. Mr. Howard, the Hon. Mr. King, Sir George Colebrooke, Sir Joseph Mawbey, Mr. Scawen, Mr. Joseph Martin, Mr. Fuller, and many other gentlemen, freeholders of the county of Surry, dined at the St. Alban's tavern, St. Alban's-street, when a general meeting was agreed upon to be held for the said county, on Monday the 26th instant at Epsom, to consider of the best constitutional measures to be taken in support of the right of election; and the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare proper matter to be offered on that occasion, viz. The Hon. Thomas Howard, The Hon. Peter King, The Hon. C. Howard, Sir Anthony Abdy, Sir George Colebrooke, Sir Joseph Mawbey, Robert Scawen, Esq; Joseph Martin, Esq; Anthony Chapman, Esq; William Gill, Esq; William Ellis, Esq; P. C. Webb, jun. Esq.

A report has prevailed, and has even gained some degree of credit, among the opposition, that three of the gentlemen who have interested themselves most in the cause of a certain gentleman, and were present at the time of presenting the Middlesex freeholders petition, will, some time in November next, be made to answer for their conduct at a place where they have no alternative for refusal, but loss of liberty.

Several freeholders of the counties of York and Essex, as well as Surry, have had meetings, to consider of the proper method of supporting the right of election in the people.

It is said that a very long conversation lately passed between a great personage and a certain nobleman, on the subject of Corsica being taken by the French.

We are confidently offered that the brave Pascal Paoli has received several invitations to come over to England; and that a great man who is a staunch friend to liberty, has offered him the use of his house, with a handsome settlement the remainder of his life.

A letter from Warsaw, says, "Our court has received from that of Petersburgh some declarations, signed by the Vice-Chancellor Gallitzin, requiring the well-disposed Poles to join the Russians, and to act in conjunction with them against the Confederates, the Turks and Tartars. General Rosiker, who was sent into Lithuania to engage the Nobility to take this step, has been so ill received there, that, according to some accounts, he is wounded, and others actually say he is killed."

Extract of a letter from Corte, (the capital of Corsica) May 22.

"We are now in Corte, which the Count de Vaux took yesterday, not by force and with the loss of many men, as was expected, but without striking a blow; owing to the strain of severity which the Count thought proper to make use of to intimidate the Corsicans. He had threatened the Commandant to put all the garrison to the sword, and to burn the city, if they did not surrender immediately, and if they made the least resistance. This resolute declaration terrified the garrison, who presently surrendered. The province of Balagna has submitted; and M. d'Arcambal has made himself master of Isola Rossa."

Extract of a letter from Florence, June 1.

"If had resolved on a second voyage to Corsica, but, alas! that Kingdom is no longer in the hands of the Corsicans; it is become a province of France. The brave islanders have no more any expectation of living themselves independent. I foresee their General, Paoli, who now evidently perceives himself deprived of all his hopes. It is not certainly known where he is; some say he is in the mountains with 4000 men; others that he is gone to England. The first attack was fortunate to the French. In the second the Corsicans had the advantage. In the third they were beaten and dispersed, suffering a general route and massacre. This was owing to no fault of Paoli's; he disposed his people well; but in the action one of the chiefs not only quitting that General, with 800 men, but also, when they had got over to the French, turned their arms against their own countrymen, (a circumstance scarce to be credited). At sight of this the Corsicans threw down their arms, part of them surrendering, and part flying. Paoli asked a truce of six days but could not obtain it. The most distant provinces immediately sent in their submission. In short all is over. Eight or ten of their Chiefs landed the day before yesterday at Leghorn."

JUNE 20. *On Friday an express arrived at his Excellency's Count Czernichiff's, the Russian Ambassador, in Soho-square, and brought the following account of a second action near Choczim.*

Extract from the Petersburgh gazette, dated May 12, O. S. 1769.

"*We have just received the agreeable news of a fresh victory gained over a select body of the enemy's cavalry, called the Levantins, under the command of a Bashaw of three tails, who made a forced march with his troops from Natolia, in January last, to the succour of Choczim.*

"*Prince de Galitzin being determined to retire with his army from Choczim, for want of provisions and forage, marched back on the 21st of last month; having given, at the same time, proper orders for keeping a good look out after the enemy, who, as he found by letters taken in the Turkish camp, and by information of the prisoners, were supposed to be in full march for Choczim. Our army had scarce marched a mile and an half from that city, before our scouts brought intelligence, that a large corps of the enemy appeared on the side of the river Pruth; and soon after, the enemy, who consisted intirely of cavalry, and came on upon the spur, approached our army, which was then upon its march, and made an attack upon part of the baggage, which consisted chiefly of fascines, under convoy of the regiment of Archangelgorod; which regiment, bravely maintained their ground till the corps of cavalry and infantry dispatched under the command of Count de Soltikoff, came up to their assistance, and soon obliged the enemy to retire back to the river Pruth with precipitation, and the loss of about 100 men killed on the spot. Prince de Proserowsky was detached immediately after the run-aways with the light troops, supported by the regiments of Carabineers of Twerskoy and of Moscow, under the command of Major-General Globoff. Prince de Proserowsky having overtaken the enemy, attacked them with such vigour, that without the least loss on our side either of killed or wounded, he killed a great number on the spot, took many prisoners, and drove the remainder in the utmost confusion over the river; whence they fled with such precipitation, that they were obliged not only to leave the few waggons they had taken from us, but a very considerable part of their own baggage; of which we took 50 camels laden chiefly with the Bashaw's equipage, and about 100 mules laden with the baggage of their officers, three standards, two kettle-drums, the three tails and silver batoon belonging to the Bashaw, a great number of horses, tents, and horse-furniture, with a great quantity of garments, money, and provisions of every kind.*

"*Our Hussars and Cossacks gave distinguished proofs of their bravery on this occasion; and the Prince de Proserowsky recommends, in a particular manner, the conduct of Brigadier Tekaly and Colonel Satin, and also Posshareff, Colonel of the Cossacks, who was promoted to that post in the room of his father, slain under Choczim, and who singly cut his way through the Turks, and took the above-mentioned silver batoon of the Bashaw with his own hand. Posdeef, an officer of the Cossacks, behaved too with equal bravery.*

"*Major Remianikoff, who came express with these particulars of the victory, brought the trophies taken from the enemy, which consist of 9 standards, 6 of which were taken under Choczim, the three tails and silver batoon, the distinguishing Insignia of Abossy, as Bashaw of three tails.*"

It is said, by such as have advices from those parts, that the Turks begin already to murmur about the war; and blame the French court prodigiously, for drawing them into it. That the French Minister at Constantinople, seeing the ill success of the Ottoman arms, is very apprehensive of making a compulsory visit to the Castle of Seven Towers, the habitation which he provided some little time ago for the Russian Ambassador.

This day a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, when 19 Aldermen assisted, and Sir Matthew Blackiston's resignation was accepted by a majority of one only. Alderman Beckford declared he had visited Sir Matthew last Sunday, and believed him to be as much in his senses as any one in the court, to the truth of which he was now ready to make affidavit; and that in the course of their conversation, Sir Matthew expressed his earnest desire to resign, and wished it might be accepted, this declaration of Mr. Beckford's determined the matter.

The Aldermen who voted for accepting the Resignation were; Argill, Beckford, Stephenson, Kite, Threcothick, Crosby, Peers, Halifax, and Shakespeare.

Against it; Ladbrooke, Alsop, Rawlinson, Nash, Esdaile, Plumb, Kennet, and Kirkman.

Neuter; Lord Mayor, Glyn, Bankes.

It is observed, that the circumstances attending Sir Matthew Blackiston's election to the office of Alderman, and that attending his request to resign, have something striking in them: When he was chosen an Alderman for Bishopsgate ward, it was debated in several Courts of Aldermen, Whether he should be permitted to be sworn in, as he was not resident in the city, and it was a long time before he was allowed to take his seat.---Now, when he has desired to resign, he has met with difficulties of an opposite kind, and, what is still more extraordinary, some of his brethren who opposed his admission, have now changed their sentiments, and were the most strenuous against allowing his resignation.

A correspondent says, "Various are the opinions of the Coffee-House politicians, respecting the future fate of a certain petition, though the majority agree that it will certainly be referred to the consideration of a great assembly." He adds, "The threatnings propagated a few days ago, relative to the principal parties who set it on foot, and delivered it, were thrown out principally to prevent, if possible, another body of men in town, and several more in the country, from adopting the same measure, which is not very agreeable to some great persons."

It is said the persons appointed to give their opinion relative to a late petition, have declared it to be a gross libel against the ministry, and that some of the most active persons in procuring it will be called to answer for the same the next Session of Parliament.

By a letter lately received from the East-Indies we are informed, that Surajah Dowla hath declared he was determined to attack the company's forces at all events.

On Friday afternoon arrived in Portland road his Majesty's frigate Venus, the Hon. Samuel Barrington, Commander, with his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, Rear Admiral of the Blue, on board, in good health; also the Tweed and Seaford men of war came to anchor. They were soon after saluted with several guns by the governor of Portland-castle.

The Pembroke man of war, Capt. Durell, is under sailing orders, to join the Duke of Cumberland in the Mediterranean.

The Hind sloop of war has orders to sail this day from Portsmouth, to join the fleet of frigates under the command of the Duke of Cumberland.

It is reported that the Nancy, Williams, from Liverpool, is cut off by the insurrection of the slaves, at New-Calabar.

We hear that a bill for 56,000l. was lately carried to the bank, and discounted without the least difficulty or hesitation. This bill was drawn by a gentleman formerly a Governor in the East-Indies, on another who was a Commissary in the army during the late war, and gained such a fortune as to give him this extraordinary degree of credit.

The troops of the Electorate of Hanover have been all drawn up and exercised very frequently. His Prussian Majesty's forces have done the same, and the Dutch have likewise formed a camp, and are exercising their troops. Do not all these motions, exclusive of the military preparations making in Denmark, Sweden, and other parts of the north, to say nothing of what is doing in France, indicate an approaching rupture among the powers of Europe?

It is reported, that the English Consul at Leghorn, has received orders to offer to the unfortunate Corsicans, expelled their country by the French, a safe asylum in the British dominions in America.

Notwithstanding what has been asserted, from undoubted authority we can assure the public, that it appears from the accounts delivered in of Mr. Wilkes's debts, that of 17,400l. 10,120l. are securities, which that gentleman entered into for several of his friends.

They write from Oran, a fortress on the coast of Barbary belonging to the Spaniards, that one of their powder magazines was lately set on fire there by lightening, by the blowing up of which several persons perished.

They write from Gibraltar, that divers Corsican families had just arrived there, on board an English transport, and intended to embark for this kingdom.

By letters from the Hague, we hear, that the damage done by the late dreadful fire at Koningsberg, in Prussia, amounts to upwards of 500,000l. sterling.

The following curious alteration in Junius's letter to the Duke of G. has appeared in the Scots papers, viz. where he says, "without abilities, resolution, or interest, you have done more than Lord Bute could accomplish with all Scotland at his heels;" ingeniously made to run thus, "you have done more than Mr. Wilkes could accomplish with all England at his heels."

JUNE 22. *Yesterday an express was sent from St. James's to Sir James Grey, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Spain.*

Yesterday a wardmote was held at Leather-sellers-hall, Great St. Helen's, Bishopsgate-street, to consider of a proper person to represent that ward as an Alderman, in the room of Sir Matthew Blackiston, who had resigned; when a coppersmith of Houndsditch nominated Mr. Deputy Rossiter, batter, in Nicholas-lane, Cannon-street; which was seconded by one voice only; then Mr. Richard Townshend, ironmonger in Gracechurch-street, and deputy of Bishopsgate ward, put James Townshend, Esq; in nomination; who was unanimously approved of. High words arose in consequence, between the opponents, which ended in their being obliged to leave the hall in great confusion.

The great room in the London tavern, Bishopsgate-street, is engaged by James Townshend, Esq; for the accommodation of his friends, to-morrow, after the election of Alderman of that ward, when it is expected that he will be unanimously chosen, as we hear Mr. deputy Rossiter, the other candidate, meets with but little encouragement.

The friends of Mr. Sawbridge are very industrious in canvassing the ward of Bassishaw, in the room of Sir William Baker; the talk of whose speedy resignation is again revived. On the other hand, the agents of the c---- are offering five guineas a man for as many as will dine at the George-and-Vulture at Tottenham High-Cross on the day of election.

Some letters from Madrid mention, that somewhat of importance is now on the tapis between the French and Spanish courts, and that couriers are almost continually going and returning to and from those two kingdoms.

JUNE 24. It is whispered that the air of France will soon become necessary for certain constitutions.

The Duke of Cumberland's fleet of frigates is now compleated, and consists of six sail, viz. the Venus, Seaford, Glory, Pembroke, Lively, and the Hind sloop.

On Tuesday last the fleet under the command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland passed by Plymouth, and was joined from that port by the Fly sloop of war.

Yesterday a wardmote was held at Leather-sellers-hall by the right honourable Lord Mayor, for the election of an Alderman of Bishopsgate Ward, in the room of Sir Matthew Blackiston, Bart. who resigned; when James Townshend, Esq; member for West-Loe in Cornwall, was chosen without opposition. Upon which Mr. Townshend expressed his thanks in a concise speech; but at the same time observed, that the satisfaction he felt on the honour conferred on him, prevented his being able to express the grateful sense he had of it, in the manner he could have wished, but that his future life should be dedicated to the service and interest of this great city in general, and the above ward in particular. He afterwards gave an elegant entertainment to his friends at the London tavern.

This day came on at Guildhall the election of Sheriffs for this city, and county of Middlesex, when there was a most numerous appearance of the livery, and the following gentlemen were put in nomination, viz. Aldermen Hankey, Baker, Plumb, and Kirkman; Henry Manaton, William Franks, George Wagner, Edward Wrench, John Trotter, Richard Badworth, James Rossiter, John Sawbridge, and James Townshend, Esqrs. when Messieurs Sawbridge and Townshend were unanimously elected, and returned to the court of Aldermen for their approbation.

The court then proceeded to the choice of other officers according to annual custom; after which silence was demanded, and Mr. Vaughan, in a concise speech, recommended going upon the petition of the livery, to his Majesty, as they were then met, which motion was followed by a general burst of applause, and it was seconded by Mr. Lovell: The question was then proposed by Mr. Lovell, whether the petition already prepared should be then read, it passed in the affirmative, and was read accordingly by Mr. Bellas, after which it received some alterations, and was read a second time by Mr. Lovell.

During the reading of this petition, one article of which complains of the too frequent call of the military, drew tears from the eyes of old Mr. Allen, who was present.

The reading of the petition being over, Sir Robert Ladbrooke stood up and spoke in approbation of it, and offered his service to forward it to his Majesty. Mr. Alderman Beckford did the same in a most pathetic speech, as did likewise Mr. Alderman Threcothick. Then a question being proposed, whether the Lord Mayor, the two Sheriffs, and the three worthy Representatives should not be requested to carry it to his Majesty? It passed in the affirmative.

Another motion was made, that the thanks of the livery be given to the Lord Mayor for his judicious and impartial conduct, it was confirmed by the loudest shouts of approbation; upon which his Lordship thanked the livery for the honour they had conferred upon him, and assured them, that he should ever be happy to shew his respects to them in every command that was conducive to the honour and welfare of the city and the peace of the nation; and then the court broke up.

Extract of a letter from Transylvania, May 26.

"The defeat of the Russians near Choczim is not the only misfortune they have suffered. We have just now learned that the Turks, having passed the Neister, have again attacked the Russians; that the action was very bloody, the loss on both sides was very considerable, that at length the Turks obtained the victory; and that the shattered remains of Prince Galitzin's army are blocked up in such a manner, that they cannot escape the conquerors."

The cold collation given by Alderman Townshend, at the London tavern last night, was extremely elegant; near 600 gentlemen attended, 532 of whom sat down to supper, 130 wax tapers were lighted up, many patriotic and constitutional toasts were drank, but that most applauded was "Alderman Wilkes, and the laws of the land."

A person, who obtruded himself to the above entertainment, being scented as a spy from the m-----y, was kicked down stairs.

The friends of a popular gentleman are much concerned on account of the affair between a certain Captain and a Baronet, as the latter had always been on the side of liberty, and has particularly shewn himself so by a late publication.

A few days since Mr. Alderman Baker had a slight return of his disorder at Reading, on his return to town from Bath, where he still continues, but is now something better.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE desire a GENERAL MEETING of the Inhabitants on Friday the 1st of September next, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Liberty-Tree; in order to determine on such Measures as may most effectually contribute to the carrying into Execution, and strict Observance of, their late Resolutions; and to consider of other Matters for the GENERAL GOOD.

JOHN NEUFVILLE, Chairman.

Mr. CROUCH, *August* 28, 1769.

PLEASE to insert in your Gazette, the under-written Extract from the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, with some Addition to it. They are intended as a Warning to such of the Inhabitants of Charles-Town in particular, who keep Horses, as many of them seldom Inspect the Conduct of their Negroes and other Servants, intrusted with the Care of them, and of their Stables and Hay-Houses, by which Neglect the Town is always in great Danger of suffering by Fire.

Extract from the Pennsylvania Gazette of the 10th *Instant,*

"On Saturday Night last, a Fire broke out in Walnut-street, betwixt Second and Third-streets, which burnt with great Violence for a considerable Time, consumed some adjoining Wooden Buildings, and did considerable Damage to a Brick-House belonging to Mr. Paschall.---*It is thought that this Fire happened from the Carelessness of a Servant going in among Hay with a lighted Candle, by which a great Part of that Quarter of the Town was in Danger of being burnt down; and as several Accidents of this Kind have happened before in the same Manner, it shews the absolute Necessity there is for the Inhabitants to restrain their Servants from going into Hay-Houses, or Stables, after Night, with a Candle, unless secured by a Lanthorn; and even that ought to be avoided as much as possible.*"

The Inhabitants are desired to recollect, that several Accidents of the same Kind with what is mentioned in the above Extract, has of late happened in Charles-Town, two of which were the Hay-Houses of Eberhart Ehney and William Harvey, which took Fire on different Nights, and were burnt with other Buildings which were near them, both occasioned by Negroes going into them with Lights, of which it should be considered, that there would be no Occasion, if every Master would make his Servants take out of their Hay-Houses by Day-Light, as much Fodder as would serve their Horses each Night, which may be done with more Ease, than by providing it by Lights after Night.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 29.

WEDNESDAY last his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to give his Assent to the following Acts, viz.

An Act for raising and granting to his Majesty the Sum of Seventy Thousand Three Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds, Seven Shillings and Two Pence; and applying the Sum of Thirty-six Thousand Five Hundred and Eighty-two Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Two Pence, being the Balance of several Funds in the Public Treasury; making together the Sum of One Hundred and Six Thousand, Nine Hundred and Nine Pounds, and Four Pence, to defray the Charges of this Government from the first Day of January to the Thirty-first Day of December, 1768, both Days inclusive, and for other Services therein mentioned.

An Act for stamping and issuing the Sum of One Hundred and Six Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, being the Amount of the present lawful Paper Bills of Credit in this Province, and for calling in and exchanging the Paper Bills of Credit now outstanding, which are a Tender by Law in all Payments.

An Act for laying out a Street in Ansonburgh, and the Parts adjacent thereto, by the Name of *Boundary-Street*.

An Act for reviving and continuing an Act, intitled, "An "Act to impower certain Commissioners, therein-mentioned, to "keep clean and in good Order the Streets in Charles-Town, "and for establishing certain Regulations in the said Town, "and for repealing the eight and Part of the seventeenth Clauses "of an Act, commonly called *The General Duty Act*."

An additional Act, to an Act for establishing, keeping, and maintaining a Watch Company, for preserving good Orders and Regulations in Charles-Town.

An Act to encourage the Discovery and Apprehending of House-Breakers, and Buyers and Receivers of Stolen-Goods.

An Act to incorporate the Society, commonly known by the Name of *The Fellowship Society*.

An Act for the Preservation of Deer, and to prevent the Mischiefs arising from Hunting at unseasonable Times.

An Act for establishing a Ferry at the Two Sisters Bluff, on Savannah-River, and for laying out, making, and keeping in Repair, a public Road from the said Bluff, to the main Road leading from Coosa-Hatchie to Purrysburg.

An Ordinance appointing Commissioners for repairing the Bridges over Wappoo-Creek, in the Parish of St. Andrew, and Coosaw-Hatchie-Creek, lying between the Parishes of Prince William and St. Luke.

After which his Honour was pleased to make the following Speech, and prorogue the General Assembly to the 7th Day of November next:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

I *RETURN you Thanks, in his Majesty's Name, for the Monies granted to his Majesty, for the Service of this Province.*

Honourable Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

As you have now been sitting many Weeks, during a very inclement Season of warm Weather, in which you have brought to Perfection such Bills as were most immediately necessary for the Welfare and Service of this Province, I doubt not but a Recess will be very acceptable: I have therefore thought proper to prorogue the General Assembly of this Province, to Tuesday the Seventh Day of November next, then to be here holden; and the General Assembly is accordingly prorogued to that Time.

The Brig Augustine-Packet, Richard Savery, Master, is arrived at St. Augustine from Africa, with 150 Slaves.----The Schooner Hawke, Captain Thomson, is also arrived at St. Augustine from Pensacola, with George Mills, Esq; Inspector-General of the Customs, Elias Vanderhorst, Esq; of this Town, Arthur Gordon, and John M'Gillivray, Esquires, of West-Florida, and sundry other Passengers.

Naval Stores and Lumber is again permitted to be imported from other Colonies, *Duty free*, provided the same be shipped off within eight Months.

Charles Elliott, Benjamin Elliott, and Archibald Stanyarne, Esquires, were duly elected on Wednesday last, to represent the Parish of St. Paul, in the present General Assembly.

Friday last the new Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason, Master, sailed for Philadelphia, in whom went Passengers, Thomas Smith, Esq; of Broad-street; Major Chesolm; and seven young Gentlemen, who are designed for the College at Philadelphia, which evinces the Want of such a Seminary of Learning in this Province.

Saturday last the Schooner Expedition, John Doran, Master, sailed for St. Augustine, in whom went Captain Gosling, and the Company of the Royal Train of Artillery.

We have been obliged to omit the Northern Intelligence, brought by Captain Blewer, from Philadelphia, who arrived on Friday last, in order to make Room for the Proceedings of the Honourable Commons House of Assembly, and the Foreign and London News, brought by Captain Lundberry, in eight Weeks from Bristol, who arrived here the same Day.

Mr. Archibald Scott, returned from the Northward in Captain Blewer.

MARRIED] Mr. Godin Guerard, to Miss Anne Matthewes, Daughter of the late John Matthewes, Esq.

DIED] Mrs. Elizabeth Clitherall, Wife of Dr. James Clitherall.---Mr. John Cargill, Carpenter.

*** Advertisements omitted this Week, shall be in our next.

	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	
August 23d.	Schooner Broton-Island Packet, P. Bishop,	From St. Augustine
26th.	Sloop Mitcham, Moses Townsend,	Dominico
	Sloop Sally, Joseph Blewer,	Philadelphia
	Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	Bristol
August	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	For
26th.	Sloop St. David, John Sawyer,	Antigua
August	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	For
22d.	Brig Hercules, John Hatter,	Dominico
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
23d.	Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason,	Philadelphia
25th.	Schooner Charming-Jenny, George Pitts,	Antigua
	Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickenson,	Barbados

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHITE and COLOURED PLAINS, just imported in the *Live-Oak*, Captain *Lundberry*, from BRISTOL, and to be sold reasonably by

THOMAS-LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

They have to dispose of very cheap, a dozen of English WALNUT CHAIRS, and two ELBOW CHAIRS to suit, with horse hair seats.

WILLIAM BAKER,

Has just imported in the Ship Live Oak, Andrew Lundberry, *Master, from* BRISTOL, *and to be sold on reasonable Terms, at his Store the Corner of* Church *and* Tradd-Street;

THREE, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 20, 24 & 30d Nails, 20d flooring Brads, socket Spades, iron Wedges, German Steel, iron Pots, from one to twenty-five Gallons, Rice Sickles, Shot of all Sizes, split Pease in Jugs, &c.

N. B. A Chest of exceeding fine Hyson Tea, at £.6 per lb. and a few flock Mattrasses, to be sold at 9 for 1.

A Consignment of GOODS,

Lately imported in the ship Nanny, David Perry, *Master, from* LIVERPOOL,

CONSISTING of fine white negro cloth and striped duffils, silk and cotton India goods, Manchester goods, cambricks, lawns, linens, osnaburgs, sheeting, dowlas, sail cloth, Barcelona black silk handkerchiefs and cravats, thread hose, breeches pieces, and felt hats, to be sold at eight and an half for one.

Also very cheap, double refined sugar, red port, sweet mountain and Lisbon wine, long necked quart bottles, smoaking pipes, gun-powder, and coarse salt, by

HEAD & GIBALL.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

Have just imported in the Ship Mermaid, *Capt.* Samuel Ball;

A Fresh Assortment of IRISH Linens, a few Pieces of flowered Book Muslins, Men and Womens silk and thread Hose, which, with their large Assortment of Linen-Drapery and Hardware in general, will be sold cheap, at their Store in *Tradd-Street*, lately possessed by *John Edwards* and Co.----Also a large Quantity of best blue and white WATCHET PLAINS, of an extraordinary Width and Quality, and BRISTOL and LONDON DUFFILS.

TO BE SOLD,

CHOICE PHILADELPHIA

HAMS

By WILLIAM BANBURY.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Live-Oak, *Capt.* Lundberry, *from* BRISTOL,

WHITE PLAINS of an extraordinary Width and Quality, BLUE PLAINS, and best DUFFIL BLANKETS, bought of the Manufacturers with ready Money, to be sold very cheap, for ready Money, short Credit, or Produce, by WILLIAM HOPTON.

GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

Have just imported in the Live Oak, *Capt.* Lundberry, from BRISTOL,

A Very large and choice assortment of woollens, viz. white, blue, green, and drab-coloured PLAINS, exceeding good and wide duffil blankets, shrouds, rugs, serges, Bath coating, bear skins, broad cloths, kerseys, forest cloths, linseys and flannel, ready made cloaths of all sorts, hosiery, &c. together with sadlery, ironmongery, fine Gloucester cheese, beer, cyder, and perry, in casks and hampers, loaf sugar, raisins and currants in jars, window glass, painters colours and linseed oil, which, with their late large importation from LONDON, make a compleat and general assortment of goods.---Their friends both in town and country, may depend upon being served at the most reasonable rates.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS,

WRITING-MASTER, in *Gadsden's Alley*,

TAKES this Method of acquainting the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he intends to open an Evening School, on Monday the 4th of *September*. Where young Gentlemen may be taught Reading, Writing, (in a Variety of Hands,) and Arithmetic, both Vulgar and Decimal, as also Mensuration, Guaging, &c.

ARTHUR DOWNES,

Has imported in the Mermaid, *Captain* Samuel Ball,

A Compleat ASSORTMENT of fashionable Gold and Silver WATCHES, with a Variety of other Articles in the Jewellery Way; Which he will dispose of as cheap by Retail as in London.

N. B. An ingenious LAD, of a reputable Family, is wanted as an Apprentice.

WILLIAM & JAMES CARSAN,

Have just imported in the Live-Oak, *Captain* Lundberry, *from* BRISTOL,

A Large Quantity of white and coloured PLAINS, Sail-Cloth, blue Landskip Chimney TILES, and sundry other Articles, which they will dispose of on the usual Terms.

HIS Majesty's 21st Regiment of Foot, or Royal North British Fusiliers, being ordered to embark from this Province. The Sutler JOHN BELL, takes this Method to inform all Merchants or others, that he has had any Dealings with, to bring in their Bills that they may be paid.

TO BE SOLD at Neilson's-ferry, on Thursday the 14th *day of September next,*

THREE NEGROES, formerly the property of *James Baird*, and under mortgage to the subscriber. The conditions is CASH, the property not to be altered till the money is paid to JARED NEILSON.

WILLIAM WAYNE, being removed from Charles-Town, to the house up the Path where Mr. Benjamin Hawes lately lived; and being very inconvenient for him to be often in town, he begs the favour of those indebted to him, to discharge their respective debts as soon as possible, that he may be enabled to settle with all his creditors, whom he desires to bring in their accounts for payment.

AS the Subscriber intends soon to leave the Province, she begs the Favour of all Persons indebted to the Estate of HENRY RICHARDSON, deceased, to call and discharge their respective Debts, by the 1st Day of November next at farthest; and all those who have any just Demands against the said Estate, are once more desired to send in their Accounts properly attested, to

ELIZABETH RICHARDSON, Executrix.

DANCING and FENCING.

T. PIKE's Schools will be opened for the ensuing Season, in the first Week of September; where Attendance is given every Day, from five in the Morning until nine in the Evening, as usual, opposite JOHN IZARD, Esquire, in Church-street.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons any ways indebted to the estate of HENRY DE ST. JULIEN, Esq; deceased, who do not make payment, or settle to the satisfaction of the executors, by the 1st day of October next, that they will be sued without distinction or further notice.

ISAAC MAZYCK,
DANIEL RAVENEL,
ISAAC MAZYCK, jun. } Executors.

JOHN BRAUND, & Co.

DESIRES all Persons whatever who have any Demands against them, to send in their Accounts to JOHN MARLEY, in order to be settled, in whose Hands the Books of Accounts, &c. since the 1st of January, 1766, to the 1st of January, 1769, are lodged; and all Persons indebted to the said Co partnership, are requested to make speedy Payment to the said JOHN MARLEY.

JOHN BRAUND,
MICHAEL KALTEISEN,
JOHN MARLEY.

N. B. They request all Persons whatever not to pay any Money on their Account to any of their Carters. 6w.

Charles-Town, August 28, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

On THURSDAY the seventh Day of September next,

A CARGO of 280 PRIME, HEALTHY, YOUNG

NEGROES,

ARRIVED THIS DAY in the Snow JOHN, JOHN FLETCHER, Master, directly from the WINDWARD and GRAIN COAST, by

BREWTON, DOYLEY, & BREWTON.

Charles-Town, August 28, 1769.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of THOMAS FOWLER, late of Charles-Town, deceased, to bring in their Accounts properly attested; and those indebted thereto, to discharge the same immediately with the Subscribers in Charles-Town.

DARBY PENDERGRASS,
EDMUND EGAN,
PAUL PRITCHARD, } Executors.

For PHILADELPHIA,

To sail on Saturday the 2d *of September*,

The Sloop SALLY,

JOSEPH BLEWER, Master.

FOR Freight or Passage, treat with said Master; or

DANIEL BOURDEAUX.

WANTED as an APPRENTICE,

TO a Person who practises PHYSIC in Town, a Youth of about 14 Years of Age, he must be of a reputable Family, have a good Genius, and such an Education as will qualify him for the Study of the Profession he designs to undertake---Enquire of the Printer.

THE Subscriber resigned his Office as Clerk to the Justices, not chusing to be a Servant to a Board where JAMES SIMPSON, Esq; had a right to sit, or have any Authority over him.

ROBERT RAWLINS.

RUN-AWAY from Mr. Humphry Sommers's plantation, at Stono, a negro fellow named Johnny, about 5 feet 6 inches high, strong and well made, about twenty-five years of age; he had on when he went away, a blue negro cloth jacket and breeches; he formerly belonged to the late William Raven; he has a mother at Benjamin Elliott, Esquire's plantation, near Ashley ferry, where it is supposed he is harboured.

Another negro fellow named Coleman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 25 years of age, a well made fellow, with his country marks on his face, speaks pretty good English; he had on when he went away, a white negro cloth jacket and breeches, he has been at Mr. Young's plantation, near Edisto ferry, where it is supposed he is harboured.

Also a negro wench named Cloe, very black and lusty, she limps in her walk a little; had on when she went away, a white negro cloth jacket and coat; some time ago she was seen on board one of Mrs. Ellis's schooners. A reward of twenty pounds will be given for taking up Coleman, and ten pounds a piece for taking Johnny or Cloe, upon delivering either of them in the work-house in Charles-Town.

Any person that can give information of either of the above mentioned negroes being harboured by a white person, shall have fifty pounds, or if by a negro, twenty pounds reward, on conviction of the offender.

RICHARD DOWNES.

MR. JAMES CRITCHLEY, informs me of his having taken up a stray'd Mare, of a brown Colour, about 15 Hands two Inches high, with one white Foot, and branded on the mounting Shoulder J H. The Owner of the said Mare must prove his Property before

August 26, 1769. JOHN TROUP, J. P.

All Saints parish, August 17, 1769.

CAPTAIN JOHN ALLSTON, informs me of a white Mare, branded on the near Thigh K, and a bay Filly that sucks her, neither dock'd nor branded, strayed into his Inclosure; the Owner may prove his Property before

JOSIAS ALLSTON.

MR. THOMAS VARDELL is departed this Province for the Benefit of his Health. All Persons that have any Demands whatsoever on him, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to make them known; and all those that are any wise indebted, are desired to discharge or settle the same immediately, with

FRANCES VARDELL.

N.B. Who has to hire by the Month, six Negro Coopers

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That an humble, dutiful, and loyal Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, to aſſure him of our inviolable Attachment to his ſacred Perſon and Government; and to beſeech his Royal Interpoſition, as the Father of all his People, however remote from the Seat of his Empire, to quiet the Minds of his loyal Subjects of this Colony, and to avert from them thoſe Dangers and Miſeries which will enſue from the ſeizing and carrying beyond Sea any Perſon reſiding in America, ſuſpected of any Crime whatſoever, to be tried in any other Manner than by the antient and long eſtabliſhed Courſe of Proceeding.

And it is referred to Mr. *Rutledge*, Mr. *Lowndes*, Capt. *Gadſden*, Mr. *Lynch*, and Mr. *Parſons*, to draw up an Addreſs to be preſented to his Majeſty upon the ſaid Reſolutions.

ORDERED,

That Mr. Speaker do write to the late Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes of VIRGINIA, and incloſe him the Proceedings of this Houſe upon the ſaid Reſolutions.

ORDERED,

That the Liſt of the Names of the Members of this Houſe be called over.

Which being accordingly called over,

It appeared that there were Thirty-ſeven Members preſent, out of Forty-one Members who have qualified; three of the Members abſent, having had Leave of Abſence for ſome Days paſt, and the other Member being very ſick, and not able to attend the Service of the Houſe.

BASTIA, MAY 11.

THE army advanced yeſterday, and encamped upon the Tenta. The Corſicans were forced upon the Tenda by the Marquis d'Arcambal, who ſeized upon Pietralba. An officer and ſome ſoldiers were wounded upon this occaſion. The Count de Vargemont, who commanded the Van-guard of the army, beat them near Canavaggio, and killed upwards of 100 men, among whom was Captain Angelo, one of their chiefs. On the 8th, about two o'clock in the afternoon, Paoli came at the head of all his forces to attack the left of the army. He had got upon an eminence, when the Count de Vargemont marched by Canavaggio towards Ponte-Nuovo, attacked them, killed upwards of 200 of them, and took ſeveral priſoners. They would have killed many more, if the Corſicans had not blocked up the avenue to the bridge with their dead bodies. If night had not come on, Paoli's army would have been entirely deſtroyed. This prevented the Count de Vargemont from making a proper advantage of the victory he had gained.

PARIS, June 2. We have juſt received an account from the Iſle of Bourbon, that the Nabob Andernac was at the head of a numerous army, and in full march for the Engliſh ſettlement at Madras, in order to undertake the ſiege of that important place.

WARSAW, May 24. The great Ruſſian army is upon the march towards Mzedzibor, Zytomir, and Kiow, whether they are removing the magazines from Upper Volhinia. It is ſaid that the Turkiſh army is endeavouring to penetrate through the Crim Tartary into the Ruſſian Ukraine. Some Turks and Tartars having paſſed the Nieſter a few days ago, and burnt ſevera villages in Poland. They cut off the heads of the peaſants, and carry them to their army, pretending they are heads of Ruſſians, in order to get a reward for them.

WARSAW, May 31. The two brothers Pulawſki went a few days ago to Przemiſl, and forced the Nobleſſe to form a confederacy, of which the eldeſt was appointed Marſhal; who immediately detached a party to Leopol, to ſeize on that city. They arrived the 27th, immediately made an attack on one of the gates, and continuing their efforts the whole day, propoſing, from time to time, articles of capitulation; but all to no purpoſe; the garriſon would liſten to no terms; ſo that the Confederates were obliged to retire the night following, after burning about 40 houſes in the ſuburbs, of which the moſt conſiderable were thoſe of M. Potocki, and of the Prince Czartoryſki, Palatine of Ruſſia.

BASTIA, May 25. Many of the Corſicans have collected themſelves together again on the other ſide of the mountains, from whence it ſeems as if they would yet endeavour to give ſome diſturbance to the King's troops, who have now, however, but very few places to ſubdue. The late conqueſts have coſt the French army between 4 and 6000 men. All is in conſternation at Iſola-Roſſa; 150 of the inhabitants have embarked on board an Engliſh veſſel for Oneglia: Some others are gone in a Neapolitan felucca to Leghorn.

ISLE ROYOU, May 27. The inhabitants of this iſland, finding the impoſſibility of defending it againſt the French troops, agreed to ſurrender it up. The evening before, M. Belgadere, the Commandant, and ſeveral other Corſican officers, held a conſultation with the Chiefs of the neighbouring Pieves, in which it was reſolved to ſubmit to the arms of the French King. All the principal people of the iſland, therefore, thought it neceſſary to go down with the ſtream, dreading the conſequences of a refuſal. During the council, an officer came from Count de Vaux, to know the final reſolution of the inhabitants, who declared to him they were ready to ſubmit, and perſuaded themſelves they ſhould not be treated with ſeverity. The officer aſſured them they ſhould not, and returned to Corſica. Immediately after a detachment of French troops took poſſeſſion of the iſland, and all the ammunition, proviſions and valuable effects, were ſurrendered to them.

BASTIA, May 27. General Paoli perceiving the fortreſs of Corte unable to withſtand the vigorous efforts of our troops, ſet at liberty all the priſoners of war that were in that place, which ſurrendered to the French the twenty-ſecond of May, upon their own terms. The Count de Vaux prohibited all perſons from moleſting the Chief Paoli, who is now at Veveria, where he joined M. Abatucci with their reſpective corps, and where, it is ſaid, having been attacked by 4000 French troops, the latter were repulſed with great loſs. Count de Vaux has ſet a reward of 600 louis upon the head of Captain Carlo Saliceti, who is continually diſturbing the King's troops.

BASSORA, March 9. According to advices which we have receive from the coaſt of Malabar, Hider Ali Kan hath retaken from the Engliſh, Mangalor, Cananor, and every thing which they had before taken from him; he killed them more than 1000 Britons, Indians and Engliſh, and hath ſeized thoſe ſhips of theirs which were in the road. The ſame advices add, that the above chief has joined the Mauratas; ſo that the Engliſh are obliged to keep their forces for the defence of Bombay, till they receive new ſuccours from Europe. Theſe advices have been confirmed by an Engliſh ſhip, which arrived here from Surat and Bombay on the ſecond of this month.

[*For LONDON NEWS, ſee the ſecond Page.*]

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A TRACT of land containing about 460 acres, on Port-Royal iſland, well known for its goodneſs and ſituation, being fronting Beaufort town, and as good land for corn and tobacco as any in the province, and well ſituated for ſupplying the market of ſaid town, as not lying more than five miles down ſaid river. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may know the conditions by applying to me, or Mr. John Grimke, in the town of Beaufort, where a plat of the ſame may be ſeen.

HILDERSON WIGG.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A TRACT of land containing about 400 acres, on Port-Royal iſland, well known by the name of Wigg's Berry, formerly where Col. Thomas Wigg lived, known to be as good for rice and corn, as any tract on the iſland. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may know his conditions, and ſee the plat of ſaid land.

THOMAS WIGG.

TO BE LET,

A VERY good FRONT STORE, ready fired, and a very good CELLAR, by

WILLIAM GOWDEY.

THE Members of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, are deſired to attend at the *Quarterly Meeting* of the ſaid Society, to be held at the Houſe of Mr. Eliſha Poinſett, in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 3d Day of October next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to conſider and determine on the Expediency of ſelling Part of their Land in Anſon-borough.

By Order of the Society,

Auguſt 15, 1769. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

To be HIRED out by the Month,

SIX NEGROES,

(Lately bought of Mr. Roger Champneys)

By JONES and RICHARDSON.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the MERMAID, *Captain* BALL, *from* LONDON,

BEST London duffils, nails, axes, ox chains, plane irons, ſmall box irons, ſad irons, pot hooks and ſpit racks, brig fiſhes, ſtones and pillars, rice ſickles, trowels, bellows, braſs mortars and peſtles, wool cards, iron tea kettles, coffee and chocolate pots, night and lock beer cocks, kitchen furniture of all kinds, cabinet makers, carpenters, bricklayers, and coopers tools in general, a few cheſts of tools for gentlemens uſe, very handſome grates and fenders, which, with a general aſſortment of other goods proper for the ſeaſon, are to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at my ſtore on the Bay.

THOMAS WALTER.

JOHN GILES,

Has imported in the Mermaid, *Captain* Samuel Ball, *ſen. juſt arrived from* LONDON,

An ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Proper for the preſent and approaching SEASON,

Among which are,

WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS, London duffils, ſuperfine faſhionable broad cloths, with ſuitable trimmings, very neat bed patterns, bed blankets, ſtriped and white flannels, ſwanſkin, embоſſed ſerges, ſaddle cloth, callimancoes, tammies, durants, rich ſtriped thread ſatins, cotton and linen checks, Iriſh ſheeting and ſhirting linens, Scotch oznabrugs, &c. which, with the goods lately imported from London and Briſtol, will make a very neat aſſortment, and are to be ſold on very reaſonable terms.

WINE, RUM, and other liquors, SALT and BAR IRON, to be ſold as uſual.

☞ The COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in payment.

GEORGE THOMSON,

Has juſt imported in the Mermaid, *Captain* Ball, *from* LONDON,

A FRESH ſupply of WHITE and COLOURED PLAINS, and beſt LONDON DUFFIL BLANKETS, which, with his former aſſortment of GOODS, he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, at his ſtore in Tradd-Street.

JOHN THOMPSON,

UMBRELLA MAKER, *in* CHURCH-STREET, *next door to* Dr. HARRISON's,

ACQUAINTS the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he undertakes to make, mend, and cover Umbrellas, in the beſt and neateſt manner, and will be much obliged to the ladies and gentlemen for their cuſtom, as he is determined to uſe his utmoſt endeavours to give univerſal ſatisfaction to all thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him; as he intends to ſerve them on more reaſonable terms than any perſon in the Province.

N. B. All the various branches in the millinery and mantua-making buſineſs, performed in the neweſt and moſt faſhionable taſte, and on the moſt reaſonable terms, by

ELIZABETH THOMPSON.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation in Chriſt-Church pariſh, on the 13th inſtant, two negro men, named TOM and PETER: TOM is a thin likely fellow, about five feet ſeven inches high, born in Jamaica, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and is very artful; had on when he went away, a pair of oznabrugs trowſers, a green negro cloth robin, and white jacket. PETER is a thick well made fellow, of the Angola country, ſpeaks good Engliſh, about five feet two inches high; had on a pair of green negro cloth breeches, and a yellow jacket. Whoever delivers the ſaid negroes to me at my plantation, or to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward for TOM, and FIVE POUNDS for PETER.

AS it is imagined they will attempt to get off the province, all maſters of veſſels are hereby cautioned from carrying them off.

RUN-AWAY at the ſame time, from Mr. *Benjamin Wigfall*'s plantation, a black muſtee fellow, named CUPID, about five feet eight inches high, ſtout and well made, has a remarkable large head of hair, and lately trimmed before; had on when he went away, a blue cloth coat, a croſs bar robin, and oznabrug trowſers. TEN POUNDS reward will be given to whoever delivers the ſaid fellow to the warden of the work-houſe, or Mr. *Benjamin Wigfall*, at his plantation in St. Thomas's pariſh.

Auguſt 16, 1769. JOSEPH WIGFALL.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Thurſday the 31ſt inſtant, at the houſe of the late JOSHUA SWINDLE, *taylor, deceaſed, in Jacksborough.*

THE whole eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of a variety of houſehold and kitchen furniture, ſeveral valuable negroes, among whom is an extraordinary fine ſmith, that can ſteel, weld, iron, and ſaw extremely well, a dwelling houſe and ſeveral out houſes.——Alſo two front lots adjoining the ſame, with a ſmall ſtock of cattle, &c. &c.

The conditions of the ſale will be caſh for all ſums under twenty pounds, and all above credit will be given till the firſt of February next, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity, if required.

EDWARD FORSHAW, Adminiſtrator.

All perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in properly atteſted by the day of ſale; and thoſe who are anyways indebted thereto, are deſired to make payment immediately, as there is an abſolute neceſſity for ſettling all the concerns of the ſaid deceaſed without delay.

EDWARD FORSHAW,

BEGS leave to inform his, and the deceaſed's friends, that he carries on the buſineſs as uſual, at the ſame place, and would be glad of their future favours.

THIS is to forbid all Manner of Perſons from buying a LOT, ſituated in the Town of Purryſburgh, known by the Number L, in the Plat of ſaid Town, as I have good and legal Titles, and have had Poſſeſſion of ſaid Lot for theſe Fifteen Years. JOHN VAUCHIER.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN GOTLIEB BALTZ, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, at the ſuit of *Samuel Prioleau*, jun. & *Co.* having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid *Samuel Prioleau*, jun. & *Co.* and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, June 30, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

BARNARD DE YOUNG, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the ſuit of *James Coachman*, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid *James Coachman*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, July 10, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN JACKSON, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, at the ſuit of *Henry Reeves* and *Robert Cochran*, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid *Henry Reeves* and *Robert Cochran*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

JAMES JOHNSTON, D. C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, July 31, 1769.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

May 19, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himſelf *James*, ſays he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. *Bonner*, ſhe dying, Mr. *Gibbes*, Merchant, took him, and he believes ſold him to one Captain *Sandſter*, he dying on his paſſage to *Liverpool*, imagined himſelf free, as no one claimed him, ſhipped himſelf on board the Brig *Gambia*, Captain *Hudſon*, bound for the *River Gambia*, and continued twenty-two months there, but on Captain *Davis*'s arrival ſhipped himſelf with him for *South-Carolina*; he is five feet five inches high, ſtrait limbed, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. *Hughes*, in *Charles Town*, as Mr. *Gibbes*'s property in *Jamaica*.

July 25, 1769. Three new negroes, two of them of the Mondingo country, but cannot tell their own or maſters name; one is five feet eight inches high, of a black complexion, full faced, his country marks on each ſide his face, and on his right arm, is very ſtrait every way; one is five feet ſix inches high, not very black, the ſame marks on each ſide his face, is older than the other, and has a beard. —The other cannot tell any thing about himſelf; he is five feet four inches high, full faced, very black, ſmall beard, wants a tooth forward in his upper jaw; they all have white negro cloth jackets and ſhort trowſers, two has caps of the ſame. Taken up near Col. *Glover*'s cowpen, about eighty miles from Charles-Town.

Auguſt 1, 1769. A negro fellow of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Tom*, and ſays his maſter's name was *Miller*, a Dutchman, lived at Mr. *William Middleton*'s plantation, but died ſince he run-away; he is five feet three inches high, of a yellowiſh complexion, well ſet, carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, with blue lapells, oznabrug ſhirt, and white negro cloth breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Robert Rowand*'s plantation at *Stono*.

Auguſt 16, 1769. A new negro fellow of the Ebo country, can't tell his own or his maſter's name; he is five feet three inches high, yellow complexion, his teeth filed, his country marks on each ſide his face, ſtrait limbed; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and breeches, with buttons of the ſame. Taken up at *Gabriel Manigault*, Eſq'rs plantation at *Silk Hope*.

Auguſt 22, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or maſter's name, nor his country; he is five feet ſix inches high, of a yellowiſh complexion, ſmall beard, his country marks on his breaſt and right ſhoulder; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches, with buttons of the ſame. Taken up at Mr. *Richards*'s plantation at *Stono*.

A new negro fellow of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Carolina*, but cannot tell his maſter's name; he is five feet eight inches high, his country marks on each ſide his face, teeth filed, ears bored, the top of his head lately ſhaved; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches, with black horn bottons. Taken up at *William Williamſon*, Eſq'rs plantation at *Stono*.

Auguſt 24, 1769. A negro fellow, country born, calls himſelf *Fortune*, ſays he once belonged to the widow *Hartley*, and was ſent to the *Weſt Indies* to be ſold, when the Captain bought him and brought him back, and ſold him to *James M'Daniel*, of *Sapelo*, in *Georgia*; who brought him to *Charles-Town*, and ſold him to one *Collins*, that lived near *Auguſta*; he dying, ſeveral wanting him, ſome to have him ſold, and ſome to take him, he run away; he is 5 feet nine inches high, yellow complexion, long beard, aged upwards of forty years, has on a red jacket, and oznabrug trowſers. Taken up at Mr. *Frederick Grimke*'s plantation at *Stono*.

Auguſt 25, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own nor maſter's name, neither his country; he is 5 feet high, black complexion, red ey'd, ſmall beard, ſtrait limb'd, has on an old white negro cloth jacket and oznabrug trowſers. Taken up at Mr. *Patrick Waldron*'s, at *Monck's Corner*.

Auguſt 28, 1769. A negro fellow of the *Angola* country, cannot tell his own or maſter's name, he is 5 feet 2 inches high, black complexion, red ey'd, filed teeth, ſmall beard, ſtrait limb'd, about 40 years of age, has on an old white negro cloth jacket. Taken up at Mr. *Downes*'s plantation, at *Stono*. JOHN BROWN, WARDEN

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina Gazette, and Country Journal.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1769. No. 195. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

THOMAS GADSDEN,

Acquaints his friends and cuſtomers, that he has removed his ſtore on the Bay, to the third door from the ſouth corner of Broad-ſtreet, and

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

In the Captains Rainier *and* Thompſon, *from* LONDON, *and* BRISTOL,

A large Aſſortment of

European and Eaſt-India Goods,

Which he will diſpoſe of at a MODERATE ADVANCE, *Among which are,*

YARD-WIDE, 3 4 and 7 8 IRISH LINENS of all prices, cheap blue and white printed linens, India and Engliſh chints bordered, India and Engliſh perſians of various colours, a variety of ſtriped and flowered lawns, white and coloured pavillion gauſe, Iriſh and Scotch OZNABRUGS, Raven and ſail duck, diaper and damaſk table cloths, clouting diapers, blue and lemon colour luteſtrings, black China taffaty, blue, white, and pink flowered armogeens, blue, white, and black flowered ſatin peelings, an aſſortment of narrow white and black blond laces, Hanover, minionet, and ſnail ditto, jacob's ladder, chipt hats, womens and girls turn ſtays, low priced oznabrug threads, mens felt and beaver hats, furniture check, white and dyed India jeans, half ell white jeanet, corded and figured dimity, velvet jockey caps, fig and powder blue, Poland ſtarch, hair powder, a variety of cutlery, ſmall bags of feathers, low priced, pickles, ſweet oil, Durham muſtard, neat hair ſeating, neat white fans, women and maids white kid gloves, PRUNES, TURKY FIGS, Flanders bed ticks, worſted and ſilk rugs, Wilton bedſide carpets, mens neat welted ſaddles, boys race ditto, womens blue cloth ſide ditto, with furniture compleat, wooſſen girth webb, womens neat ſtuff ſhoes and pumps, fine 18 inch black, blue, and buff worſted breeches ſtuff, to cut by the yard, ſein and ſail twine, Hamburgh lines, ſhoe thread, an aſſortment of ſtone ware, nails of all ſorts, beſt broad hoes, felling axes, ſocket ſpades, &c. with a variety of other articles, proper for the approaching ſeaſon.——Alſo RUM, BAR IRON, SALT, and muſcovado SUGAR.——Likewiſe a conſignment of a few pipes of choice Madera WINE, to be ſold for caſh at the coſt and charges. 6w.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

At their ſtore in Tradd ſtreet, lately poſſeſſed by Meſſrs. John Edwards, & Co. *have imported in the laſt veſſels from* LONDON,

A freſh CARGO of

LINEN DRAPERY GOODS,

Which, with their large and late importation, make a very VALUABLE ASSORTMENT,

CONSISTING of plain, ſtriped, and flowered muſlins, 8 8 and 6 4 book ditto, cambricks, clear and long lawns, ginghams, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, Iriſh linens and ſheetings, diapers and damaſks in pieces, ditto table cloths, huckabacks, garlix, dowlas, platilloes, Sileſias, Heſſens, and other German linens, Ruſſia drabs, Ruſſia ſheetings and Ravens duck, Iriſh and Scots oznabrugs of different qualities, fine bleached ditto, dimities, jeans, checks, ſtripes, and Manchester goods in general.—A parcel of beautiful India taffaties and damaſks, printed gauſes, painted ſatins, &c. figured ſilk modes, ſilk hoſe, ſilk mitts, and India handkerchiefs.—A large quantity of china, among which are compleat table and tea ſets.—Alſo a large aſſortment of nails, locks, hinges, oils, paints, glaſs, and every other article neceſſary for building; all ſorts of coopers, carpenters, and ſmiths tools, ſaddlers tools and ſaddlery, ſurveyors inſtruments, chains and circumferences, hair ſeating, coffin furniture, and moſt other hard ware articles, all which will be ſold very cheap, eſpecially for caſh and in a quantity.

N. B. Four-penny nails at 16s. 3d. per thouſand, ſix-penny ditto at 23s. 9d. per thouſand, ten-penny ditto at 36s. 3d. twenty-penny ditto at 55s. and others in proportion, three ſtrand ſeine twine at 9s. 6d. per lb. beſt bohea tea at 10s. per lb. or lower by the cheſt, beſt green ditto at 50s. per lb. beſt hyſon ditto at 3l. per lb. for ready money.

GEORGE PARKER,

At his ſtore in Church-ſtreet, the corner of Elliott-ſtreet, is now ſelling conſiderably under the uſual advance,

A large ASSORTMENT of

EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON, BRISTOL, *and* LIVERPOOL, *ſuitable for the preſent and enſuing ſeaſon,*

BUTTER in firkins from 50 to 100 lb. nt. equal to freſh butter, at 3s. 6d. lb. alſo about 50 firkins of inferior ditto at 2s. 6d. tallow, freſh flour, ſhip bread, rabbin ditto in barrels, Briſtol beer, Kenton's porter, ſallad oil in quart bottles, at 8l. 10s. per dozen, milk pans, Madera and Vidonia WINES by the pipe, quarter-caſk, or dozen bottles, warranted good, Jamaica, Weſt-India, and Northward RUM, muſcovado SUGAR, bar iron, plough mould, tobacco in hogſheads, equal in quality to Virginia tobacco, fine and coarſe SALT, &c. &c.

N. B. A great variety of neat patterns of PAPER HANGINGS, to be ſold exactly ſuch for one ready money.

In the Council-Chamber, *the 9th Day of December*, 1768.

PRESENT,

His Excellency the GOVERNOR *in* COUNCIL.

HIS Majeſty's Surveyor General having Reported to his Excellency, that ſeveral of the Parties who had obtained Orders to have Plats of Land that were out of Date in his Office certified to them, had nevertheleſs neglected to carry them any further, whereby other People were prevented from applying for them, and neither Taxes nor Quit-Rents accrued from the ſaid Lands. His Excellency taking the ſame into Conſideration, was pleaſed, by the Advice of the Board, to direct, that if any Perſon ſhall hereafter obtain an Order to have an elapſed Plat certified to him, and ſhall not carry the ſame into a Grant, within three Months thereafter, it ſhall be again deemed out of Date; and that this Order be publiſhed in the Gazettes.

JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

ALEXANDER GILLON,

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

WHITE PLAINS, of an extraordinary width and quality, bought from the manufacturers with caſh, and ſome very handſome Marſeilles QUILTS, which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms, at his ſtore in Broad-ſtreet.

Alſo a few kegs of excellent PRUNES, at 3s 9 per lb.

BREW-HOUSE.

ALE, Table and Ship BEER, delivered to any Part of the Town, in any Quantity not under five Gallons, at the uſual Prices, by JOHN CALVERT, & Co.

YEST for baking, and GRAINS good for Cows and Horſes.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Combahee-ferry, in Prince William's pariſh, in June 1768, a negro fellow named TOBY, about five feet ſix inches high, this country born; he formerly belonged to *William Raven*, Eſq; deceaſed, and is well known on John's-Iſland, where he has been ſeen ſeveral times by different people. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid fellow, and deliver him to me, or the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town, ſhall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS. GODIN GUERARD.

A NEW EDITION of the WORKS of the celebrated JOHN WILKES, Eſq; is now publiſhing in New-York, by Mr. JAMES RIVINGTON, Bookſeller, in three Vols. Octavo, at the low Price of Two DOLLARS and a QUARTER the Set.—The Paper manufactured, and all the Printing performed in America.

SUBSCRIPTIONS taken in by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.

TUNES TEBOUT,

Has to SELL, *at* PRIVATE SALE,

A new Coaſting SCHOONER compleat,

WITH

Four Boat NEGROES.

He will ſell them *cheap* for CASH or SHORT CREDIT.

For SALE, *by private contract*,

A Very valuable tract of about 400 acres of LAND, in St. James's pariſh, Gooſe Creek, bounding ſouthward on land of Mr. John Fulmer, weſtward and northward on land of Mr. Peter Bacot, eaſtward on land of William Haggatt, Eſq; hath full 80 acres of good cypreſs ſwamp, the other part is good corn and indigo land, and is well timbered, lies within three or four miles of two landings, Gooſe-Creek bridge and Dorcheſter, and not more than 18 miles from Charles-Town. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply in Charles-Town, to GEORGE PARKER.

A Bay horſe, about 13 and an half hands high, branded on the mounting buttock R C.

A ſorrel two year old colt, with a blaze down his forehead, about 12 and an half hands high, neither docked or branded.

The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt prove their property before

Auguſt 8, 1769. JOHN JOOR.

EDWARD JOYCE's famous AMERICAN BALSAM, which has proved ſerviceable in moſt of the Diſorders mentioned in the Directions, is to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 8th inſt. *Theodore Gaillard*, junior, *James M'Call*, *Charles Reily*, *William Miles*, *Tobias Ford*, and *Thomas Platt*, being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Jurors at ſaid Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the ſaid Defaulters will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation Money each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively make good and ſufficient Excuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-appearance, on or before the firſt Tueſday in October next.

JAMES JOHNSTON, D. C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, Auguſt 8, 1769.

TAKEN UP AT SEA,

ON the ſecond day of this inſtant, Auguſt, by *William Blythe*, maſter of the ſchooner *Sally*, from NEW-PROVIDENCE, a LARGE CANOE, about twenty-ſix feet in length from ſtem to ſtern, and ſix feet wide, rowes with four oars, a ring bolt fixed in her ſtem, and branded 3R, with a diamond a top: Alſo a SMALL CANOE, about fifteen and an half feet long, and two feet ten inches wide, rows with two oars. The owners or claimants of the ſaid canoes, upon proving their property, and paying the uſual charges, may have them by applying to

WILLIAM LOGAN.

☞ Who has exceeding good Jamaica RUM, muſcovado ſugars, coffee, pimento, mahogany bed poſts, limes in barrels, and a few likely NEW NEGRO MEN to diſpoſe of, very reaſonably for caſh or produce.

TO BE SOLD by public outcry, on THURSDAY the 31ſt of Auguſt, inſtant, at the vendue-houſe in Charles-Town, to the higheſt bidder, at 12 *o'clock in the forenoon,*

PART of the REAL ESTATE of Mr. *George Mathews*, deceaſed, conſiſting of three very valuable LOTS of LAND, ſituate on White-Point, viz.

One LOT fronting on the eaſt ſide of old Church-ſtreet or Meeting-ſtreet, containing on ſaid ſtreet in breadth 56 feet or thereabouts, and in depth running eaſtward about 106 feet, on which are a good dwelling-houſe and convenient out-offices.

Another LOT fronting on the weſt ſide of Church-ſtreet continued, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 56 feet or thereabouts, and in depth running weſtward about 106 feet, on which are a large and commodious brick dwelling houſe, and every convenient out-office neceſſary for a private family, ſuch as kitchen, waſh-houſe, ſtore-room, horſe-ſtable, chair-houſe and poultry-houſe, with a good cellar under the kitchen, now in the occupation of Ebenezer Simmons, Eſquire. And,

Another LOT ſituated on the eaſt ſide of the laſt mentioned ſtreet, containing in front on the ſaid ſtreet 50 feet, and in depth running eaſtwardly 200 feet.

The conditions of ſale are, ſix months credit with intereſt from the day of ſale, and ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be approved of by ROBERT RANDAL, JOHN MATHEWS, ſen. JOHN MATHEWS, jun. } Executors.

WILLIAM LOOCOCK,

Has imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON,

A Compleat and general aſſortment of chymical, galenical preparations and drugs, with almoſt every family medicine now in uſe, among which are, the famous eſſence of JOHNSON or TURPETH ROOT, being a native of the remote parts of this province, and which is the moſt certain, eaſy and effectual medicine ever found in all venereal caſes. Fifteen drops being taken morning and evening in a glaſs of water or any thing convenient, will moſt effectually root that diſorder in a few days, and never leave any gleet or weeping after it, which is too often the caſe: It is likewiſe a moſt effectual medicine in all rheumatic complaints, leproſy, ſcurvy, old ſores or ulcers, nay even in all chronical diſorders; it will cure the yaws effectually in a few days, and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms at his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, in Broad-ſtreet.

LEASES and Releaſes, Blank Bonds, Bonds with Warrants to confeſs Judgment, Mortgages, Copies of Writs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Servants and Apprentices Indentures, Bills of Lading, Indico Certificates of both Kinds, Shipping Papers, Warrants and Executions for ſmall Debts, Recognizance for the Peace, Writs of Fieri Facias, in Actions of Debt, and on the Caſe, Capias in Debt, ditto in Caſe, and ſundry other Blanks, to be ſold by Charles Crouch, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

WILLIAM BALL's ALMANACK, for the Year 1769, are to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

ALL perſons are hereby forbid to truſt or credit any one belonging to my family, either white or black, without a written order from my wife or myſelf, as no debts otherwiſe contracted will be paid.—Likewiſe all perſons indebted to me, I forewarn to pay to no one perſon but my wife or myſelf. 3m. JAMES RIDDLE.

WILLIAM M'DOWELL, of Black-Mingo, toills a ſtrawberry roan horſe, near 15 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock A, with a fleur de luces above, about ſeven years old, a trotter. Whoever owns the ſaid ſtray, muſt prove their property before SAMUEL NESMITH, J. P.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, on John's-Iſland, on Monday morning the 31ſt of July, three NEW NEGROES, of the Guinea country, bought of Mr. John Chapman the 24th of May laſt, named BOSTON, TONEY, and MARCELLUS: Boſton is a young fellow, about 24 years of age, and ſpeaks very good Engliſh, Spaniſh, and Portugueſe: Toney and Marcellus cannot ſpeak any Engliſh, nor tell their own or maſter's names; Toney is a tall fellow, has his country marks down his cheeks; Marcellus is a young fellow, of a middling ſtature, and a yellowiſh complexion, and lame in one of his feet with a Guinea-worm; Toney and Marcellus were entiered away by Boſton, who is a cunning, artful fellow, and has been in different parts of the world; they carried off with them a good many cloaths, three blankets, and two hats, and went off in a canoe belonging to Mr. John Holmes, the canoe rows with four oars, and has been new bottomed, with two cypreſs planks joining together, her upper rudder iron goes acroſs her ſtern: Boſton went by the name of Lancaſter before I bought him. Whoever will take up the ſaid negroes, and deliver them to me, at my plantation on John's-Iſland, or to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward for Boſton, and THREE POUNDS a piece for Toney and Marcellus, and all reaſonable charges. And, whoever will take up, and ſecure the ſaid canoe, and inform the ſubſcriber where ſhe may be had again, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by THOMAS HANSCOMBE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS, who underſtand their Buſineſs, and who can bring ſufficient Recommendations.—To ſuch, will be allowed greater Wages than what has ever been *uſually* given in this Place, or any other Part of America. For farther Particulars, apply to CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.——Who will take two honeſt, ſober LADS, as APPRENTICES to the ſaid Buſineſs.

JONES & RICHARDSON,

Having lately received per the LLOYD, *Captain* POCOCK, *from* BRISTOL,

A Parcel of white and coloured PLAINS, ſtriped DUFFILS, &c. which they think as well bought as any imported into the place, will ſell the ſame, with a good aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, they have on hand, on the uſual terms, at their ſtore in Broad-ſtreet.

DANIEL BOURDEAUX,

Has juſt imported in the Brig Harriott, Charles Dawſon, *Maſter, from* JAMAICA,

CHOICE Jamaica RUM, and Muſcovado SUGAR, which he will diſpoſe of reaſonably by the Hogſhead; as alſo a few Bags of excellent COFFEE by the Bag.

MARGARET NELSON, Paſtry-Cook,

BEGS leave to acquaint her old cuſtomers, and others, that ſhe is removed from King-ſtreet to Church-ſtreet, in the houſe where Mr. Edward Weyman lately lived, and next door to Captain Foſkey's, where ſhe carrys on her buſineſs as uſual, and hopes for the continuance of their favours, as ſhe will endeavour to merit them.

ELINOR BOLTON, Paſtry-Cook,

CONTINUES to make, when beſpoken, at her houſe in Tradd-ſtreet, between Meeting and King-ſtreets, rich plumb cake iced, biſket and ſeed ditto, jellys, ſillabubs, blomage, rice cups in cuſtard, orange pye with ornaments, and all other ſorts of fruit pyes and tarts; likewiſe ſtanding pyes, with geeſe, turkies, fowls, &c. the Yorkſhire way, orange, citron, lemon, almond, &c. puddings, cheeſe cakes of all ſorts, preſerved pine-apples, oranges, &c. black caps in cuſtard, orange and apple marmalate, and mackeroons, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. Clear ſtarching, and blonds cleaned in the beſt manner.—Who wants a negro girl as an apprentice.

MR. JOHN ERNEST POYAS, informs me of two horſes having ſtrayed into his plantation on Gooſe-Creek road, viz.——The one a white, branded on the off ſhoulder C S or G S.——The other a bright bay, with a ſtar in his forehead, and branded on the mounting buttock D with a fleur de luce above, and on the mounting ſhoulder [illegible]. The owners muſt prove their property before

Auguſt 3, 1769. JOHN TROUP, J. P.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

A Quantity of the very beſt blue and white WATCHET PLAINS, of an extraordinary width and quality, Briſtol and London DUFFILS, a parcel of men and womens yarn and coarſe worſted HOSE, and to be ſold very cheap at their ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, lately poſſeſſed by Meſſrs. *John Edwards, & Co.*

MICHIE & ROBERTSON,

Have juſt imported in the Ship MARY, *Captain* GORDON, *from* LONDON, *and other veſſels lately from* EUROPE,

A LARGE AND COMPLEAT

ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Suitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, Amongſt which are,

GREAT variety of Iriſh linens, cambricks, plain and flowered lawns, 6-4 and yard-wide book muſlin, white, blue, and green ſilk and thread pavillion gauſe, yard-wide Cypreſs gauſe, India perſians and taffaties, black and coloured ſatins and paduſoy, ſtriped luteſtring, ſtriped ginghams, very neat India and Engliſh chints, callicoes and printed linens, men, women, and boys thread, cotton, worſted, and ſilk hoſe, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, ſuperfine broad cloths, with ſuitable trimmings, ſagathies, durdys, worſted and hair ſhags, womens faſhionable hats and cloaks, plain and flowered India dimity, bag holland, white and coloured Ruſſia drab, ravens duck, heſſens, white and brown Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, table linen, humhums, 3-4, 6-4, and 8-4 huckaback, clouting damaſks, plantation tools of all ſorts, ironmongery, &c. &c.—They have alſo for ſale, a large quantity of WHITE and COLOURED PLAINS, of a good quality, with Jamaica, Barbados, and Northward rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coarſe and fine ſalt, and bar iron, all which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms at their ſtore in Broad-ſtreet.

JOHN-PAUL GRIMKE,

Having done importing GOODS, and intending ſoon to retire from buſineſs, gives this timely notice,

That his LARGE and very CAPITAL

STOCK in TRADE,

CONSISTING of many valuable jewells of moſt kinds, all ſorts of ſterling plate, knives, forks, and ſpoons, compleat in caſes, ſwords, cutteaus, belts, canes, watches of all ſorts, chains and ſeals, and many other curioſities, uſeful and ornamental, in the moſt extenſive variety, and finiſhed in the higheſt taſte by the beſt workmen in London.—Alſo two negro boys brought up to the jeweller's trade, who can make gold rings and buttons, engrave them very neatly, and do many other kinds of work, of whom a months trial may be had.

Will begin ſelling by auction, at his ſhop in Broad-ſtreet, on Monday the 6th of November next, and continue ſelling every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday following, until the 22d of December; when, if the ſale ſhould not be finiſhed, further notice will be given of the time it is to begin again.—The ſale to begin each day at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and three in the afternoon; the GOODS may, in the mean time, be viewed by thoſe inclinable to purchaſe.

Conditions of ſale are, all ſums to 100l. to be paid down, for all above, bonds with ſecurity, if required, will be taken, payable in four, five, or ſix years, or longer, if deſired by the parties, they paying the intereſt, and part of the principal, every twelve months.

Soon after the above ſale is finiſhed, the ſhop with the counters, ſtanding glaſs-caſes, and other fixtures therein, and the houſe he at preſent lives in, will be to let.

About the ſame time he will alſo have TO LET,

A new three ſtory brick houſe in Broad-ſtreet, next to Mr. Thomas Adam, with good cellars and garrets.

Another new three ſtory brick houſe in Meeting-ſtreet, next to the Honourable Egerton Leigh, Eſq.

Alſo, two other new three ſtory brick houſes in Queen-ſtreet, each with good garrets, cellars, a two ſtory brick kitchen, waſh-room, coach-houſe, and ſtable for two horſes, with many other neceſſary conveniences.

Each houſe will be finiſhed in a workmanlike and compleat manner, and has a well of extraordinary good water.

OLIVER CROMWELL,

Has juſt imported in the Ships Planters-Adventure, *Captain* Miles Lowley, *and the* Carolina-Packet, *Captain* William White, *from* LONDON,

SUPERFINE faſhionable BROAD CLOTHS, with ſuitable trimmings, velvets, India nankeens, ſtripe Damaſcus, black and blue ſerge de neſine breeches pieces, of an extraordinary quality, with ſeveral other articles proper for his buſineſs, which he carries on in the houſe where Mr. *Walter Manſell* for many years carried on the taylor's trade, the corner of Church and Tradd-ſtreets.

N. B. He once more begs the favour of thoſe gentlemen who has had the indulgence of eighteen months, and two, three, and four years, to conſider what a diſadvantage it muſt be to him in his buſineſs.

John's-Iſland, Auguſt 1, 1769.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of ANTHONY MATHEWES, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book-debt, are deſired to ſend them in properly atteſted immediately; and thoſe indebted therto, are deſired to make payment on or before the firſt day of November enſuing; it is hoped that every one will avail themſelves of this notice, otherwiſe they will be ſued without diſtinction, by

ROBERT RANDALL, Executor.
6 w. MARY MATHEWES, Executrix.

THE ſubſcribers acquaint their friends in country and town, that they have juſt received per the Lloyd, Captain Pocock, immediately from Briſtol, and by the laſt veſſels from London, their white and coloured NEGRO CLOTH, the quality of which will recommend itſelf to the purchaſer, alſo duffil blankets, oznabrugs, a large quantity of exceeding cheap Iriſh ſheeting and ſhirting linens, taylors Bridport canvas, plantation and workmens tools in general, caſks of aſſorted nails, nine inch red hearth tiles, painted floor cloths, fine cotton and wool cards, and ſeveral pieces of plain and flowered 3-4 wide luteſtrings, with their other large aſſortment of goods on hand, they will diſpoſe of at a moderate advance, particularly for caſh, at their ſtore on the Bay, near the New Exchange.

WEBB & DOUGHTY.

JAMES OLIPHANT, Jeweller,

HAVING removed from Broad-ſtreet, to the ſhop lately poſſeſſed by Mr. PETRIE, and next door to Meſſrs. GRIFFITH & CARMON the Bay; begs leave to return his ſincere thanks to his friends and cuſtomers for paſt, and hopes to merit their future favours; he continues to make and ſell all the different articles in that branch, of the neweſt faſhions, and upon the moſt reaſonable terms; he engraves and enamels a variety of patterns of motto rings and lockets, forms hair for them into cyphers, ſprigs, flowers, trees, knots, or any other deviſe.—Alſo engraves coats of arms upon ſeals, plate, &c.

N. B. The higheſt prices given for old GOLD, SILVER, or JEWELLS, at ſaid ſhop.

WANTED,

A Good MILCH COW. Whoever has ſuch for ſale, may find a Purchaſer, by applying to the Printer hereof.

CHARLES MOTTE, Eſq; of St. Thomas's pariſh, informs me of a ſtray white gelding, about thirteen hands and an half high, about ten years old, branded on the mounting ſhoulder ſomething like WD in one, and on the ſame buttock P. O joining. The owner of the above ſtray, muſt prove his property before

JOHN DERING.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a negro man, named TONEY, a bricklayer by trade; he is a ſhort fellow, of a yellowiſh complexion, very artful, and well known in moſt parts of this province. Whoever will apprehend and deliver the ſaid fellow to me at Coatbaw, or the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall receive TWENTY POUNDS currency reward, and reaſonable charges, from

Auguſt 10, 1769. WILLIAM COACHMAN.

RUN-AWAY ſome time in July, from the ſubſcriber's plantation at Wando, in Chriſt-Church pariſh, a ſenſible, artful negro fellow, named JEMMY, about 32 years of age, five feet ten inches high, has a remarkable ſear in the calf of one of his legs, like a ſhot, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in town: He was lately the property of Mr. Thomas Godfrey, of George-Town. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and delivers him to me at the ſaid plantation, Mr. Anthony Toomer, in Charles-Town, or to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges paid, by JOSHUA TOOMER.

N. B. Whoever entertains or harbours the ſaid negro, may expect to be proſecuted according to law; and all maſters of veſſels, and others, are forewarned from carrying him off the province, as they will anſwer it at their peril.

RUN-AWAY ſome time in May, 1768, from the ſubſcriber, at Sampitt, a negro fellow, named LEEDS, he is 28 years of age, of a yellowiſh complexion, five feet eight inches high, ſtout and well made, very artful, and ſuppoſed to be harboured about Santee, where he has many relations.——ONE HUNDRED POUNDS currency reward, will be paid by the ſubſcriber to any perſon who will apprehend the ſaid fellow and deliver him to *John Calvert*, or the warden of the work-houſe, in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber at Sampitt.——The like ſum to any perſon giving information of his being harboured by a white perſon, or FIFTY POUNDS if by a negro, on due proof thereof.

6 m. FRANCIS WITHERS.

RUN-AWAY ſome time in May laſt, a negro fellow, named CYRUS, formerly the property of Mr. William Orr, and Meſſrs. Shirley & Martin, and lately of Mr. William Riddle in Charles-Town, but now the ſubſcriber's; he is very well known in Charles-Town and at Cainhoy, and has by his former offences rendered himſelf very remarkable, having his ears croped. Any perſon that will deliver him to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town, or to me at Santee, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges paid.

THOMAS SUMPTER.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet,

A New CATECHISM for CHILDREN.

SUPPLEMENT to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1769. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

BOSTON, JULY 24.

WE are aſſured, from undoubted Authority, That the Adminiſtration is well diſpoſed to relieve the Colonies againſt all real Grievances ariſing from the late Acts of the Revenue: And though the preſent Miniſters have concurred in the Opinion of the whole Legiſlature, that no Meaſure ought to be taken which can derogate from the Legiſlative Authority of Great-Britain over the Colonies, yet they have declared, that they have at no Time entertained a Deſign to propoſe any further Taxes upon America, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue, and that it is their Intention to propoſe, in the next Seſſion of Parliament, to take off the Duties upon Glaſs, Paper, and Colours, upon Conſideration of ſuch Duties being contrary to the true Principles of Commerce.

Extract of a Letter from a Peer of the firſt Blood in Britain, to his Friend in North-America, dated April 13.

"I have not been an unfeeling Spectator of your Diſtreſſes, or of the common Calamities of your native Country; but as Tully writes, being neither able to bear the Manners of the Princes, or of the People, I have thought fit, under the Shelter of the greateſt Examples, to retire from civil Broils, to my little paternal Inheritance.

"If I had thought that my mingling any longer in the political Croud could have done any Service to my Country, I would not have adopted a Plan of domeſtic, ſtudious or rural Retirement. But as Things are now ſituated, I think myſelf happy in my ſilent Retreat from the unhappy Diſſenſions of a too much convulſed and corrupted Commonwealth.

"From this virtuous and contemplative Retirement, I will never conſent to withdraw myſelf, whilſt I ſee Things in the Light I now do: Should any critical Events happen to reſtore the loſt Manners of the Britiſh Empire, and to open the Channel for the Exerciſe of any little Talents of which I may be poſſeſſed, for the Good of my Country, no one will come forth with greater Pleaſure or Alacrity than myſelf: Penetrated as I have been, from my tendereſt Youth, with the higheſt Sentiments of Truth, Honour, and Righteouſneſs of Action, I rejoice in writing with Sincerity ſuch a Letter to ſuch a Man, and even in my ſecret Hours of Meditation, or in the more animated Intercourſes of my little Society, I ſhall often wiſh and pray for the Accompliſhment of thoſe happy Changes, for which you breathe, and have often breathed, your benevolent Deſire.

"Farewell, Sir, be of good Courage, and remember that even in theſe laſt Times, you had the Comfort to receive ſuch Praiſes, and ſuch ſimpathetic Expreſſions of Emotion, from the deſpiſed Remnant of a deſpiſed and unfortunate, yet a bold and generous Race of Patriots. Tell Mr. Cuſhing, and thoſe other Gentlemen, whoſe Regards I poſſeſs and value, that I remember them with Honour, and with Pleaſure; tell them, tell all who deſerve to be told ſo, that there is a Peer in Britain, who is a true Friend to injured Innocence, and to America; one who loves Liberty, and virtuous Exertions, for their own Sakes, and not for the popular Applauſes which often accompany them. That he withdraws himſelf from his Reward, and is preparing himſelf diligently for a better Country.

"I am, with high Conſideration and Eſteem, Sir, your obedient humble Servant, ——."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in a neighbouring Colony, to a Gentleman in this Town.

"I moſt ſincerely congratulate you, upon being once more allowed a Houſe of Commons in your Province, and am very glad to find that the true old Engliſh Spirit for Liberty, their peculiar Characteriſtic, ſtill Reigns in their Breaſts.

"The Steps taken previous to the Election, their determined Reſolution not to tranſact any public Buſineſs under the Mouths of Cannon; their ſenſible Meſſages to the Governor; and above all their firm, decent and ſpirited Reſolutions, are the Subject of Joy and Admiration to every Lover of the Britiſh Conſtitution, and Friends of the Colonies among us; and I dare venture to Prophecy, that thoſe that are yet unborn, will, with the greateſt Pleaſure and Eſteem, revere and honour the Maſſachuſetts Houſe of Repreſentatives for the Year 1769; and hold in the utmoſt Contempt the deteſtable Name of BERNARD, and all his Aſſociates.—I am particularly well pleaſed with your Reſolution reſpecting General Gage: I think you have given him a fine Trimming, and treated him juſt as he deſerved; I wiſh he had Senſe enough to feel it, and thereby be learnt to keep his Fingers out of the Fire, when he had no Occaſion to put them in.

"Mr. Bowdoin's Addreſs to the Governor, upon his negativing him as a Counſellor, is much admired; and I think not without a great deal of Juſtice.

"I have lately been reading over Wilkes's Works; ſome Papers of the North-Briton, I think are inimitable; and let his private Character be what it will, it then was, and now is very neceſſary, that the Nation ſhould have ſuch a Perſon held up to view. It appears to me, that in him the Cauſe of America will be tried."

At a Meeting of the MERCHANTS *and* TRADERS *of the Town of* BOSTON, *July 26, 1769.*

IT being repreſented by divers Perſons, who had received late Intelligence from London, that the Miniſtry had acquainted the Merchants there, that all the Acts impoſing Duties on Goods imported into the Colonies, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, ſhould be repealed next Seſſion of Parliament, and that they had deſired them to write their Friends to that Purpoſe: And it appearing by Lord HILLSBOROUGH'S Letter to Governor BERNARD, that nothing more is intended than to take off the Duties on Glaſs, Paper and Colours, as being contrary to the Principles of Commerce:

VOTED UNANIMOUSLY, That the taking off the Duties on thoſe Articles, will by no Means relieve the Trade from the Difficulties it at preſent labours under; and we apprehend it a Meaſure intended only to quiet the Manufacturers in Great-Britain, and prevent the ſetting up thoſe Manufactures in the Colonies: Therefore,

1ſt, *Voted*, That we will ſtrictly adhere to the Agreement entered into in Auguſt laſt, and ſend no Orders for any Goods contrary to ſaid Agreement, unleſs the Revenue Acts are repealed; except Sheet-copper, German Steel, Powder, Wool-combs, Cloathiers Sheers, Tin-plates, Drugs and Medicines, Dye Stuffs, School-books, Brimſtone, Chalk, Allom, Copperas and Grindſtones; which Articles, we apprehend, may be imported, without in any Meaſure interfering with the true Intent and Deſign of ſaid Agreement.

2dly, That we will not give any Countenance, Support or Encouragement, to any Maſter of a Veſſel, who ſhall at any Time hereafter, until the Revenue Acts are repealed, lade or take on board the Veſſel of which he is Maſter, at any Port in Great-Britain, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatever, except ſuch Goods as are allowed to be imported here by the Agreement aforeſaid.

3dly, That we will not give any Encouragement, nor ſuffer our Goods, in future, to come on board any Veſſel or Veſſels belonging to Gentlemen in this or any other Seaport Town within the Province, unleſs they do give the Maſter or Maſters of their Veſſels direct and poſitive Orders in Writing, not to lade or take on board their Veſſels, any Goods whatever, except ſuch as are, by the abovementioned Agreement, allowed to be imported.

4thly, We further agree, that ſhould any Goods, Wares or Merchandize (ſave ſuch Goods as are above excepted) be conſigned to us for Sale, or ſent to us contrary to Order by any Veſſel or Veſſels whatever, we will not receive ſuch Goods, nor pay the Freight of them.

5thly, Whereas divers Perſons who are now bound for Great-Britain, and others who may ſail for thoſe Parts the enſuing Fall, may apprehend that while they are out of the Province, they ſhall not be held to the late Agreement for Non-importation:

Voted, That in caſe any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhould ſhip any Goods for this Port, until they have Advice that the Merchants and Traders in general in this Town have agreed to import, it ſhall be deemed a Breach of their Agreement, and their Names ſhall be publiſhed to the World: And all other Perſons reſiding here, who ſhall import any Kind of Goods contrary to the true Intent of the ſaid Agreement, ſhall be treated in like Manner.

And it is expected that if any Perſon or Perſons have, through Inattention, ſent conditional Orders for Goods, that they immediately countermand the ſame.

Voted, That Mr. *William Bowes*, Mr. *Jonathan Amory*, Captain *Samuel Partridge*, Mr. *Samuel Abbot*, Mr. *Thomas Walley*, Mr. *Moſes Gill*, Mr. *William Bant*, Mr. *Bartholomew Kneeland*, Mr. *Joſhua Gardner*, Mr. *Thomas Bratlle*, Mr. *Edward Church*, and Mr. *Samuel Salisbury*, be a Committee to procure a Subſcription of the Inhabitants of this Town, not to purchaſe any Goods of ſuch Perſons as have or may import any Goods from Great-Britain, contrary to the late Agreement of the Merchants, and that the Names of ſuch Importers ſhall be inſerted in the public Prints by ſaid Committee.

Voted, That Capt. *Partridge*, Capt. *Daſhwood*, Capt. *Bradford*, Capt. *Wallis*, and Capt. *Matchet*, be a Committee to inſpect the Manifeſts of the Cargoes of any Veſſels that may arrive from Great Britain between this Time and the Firſt of January next, and make the moſt ſtrict Enquiry, whether any Perſon or Perſons have imported any Articles contrary to the Agreement aforeſaid, and inſert the Names of ſuch Importers, if any there ſhall be, in the public Prints, unleſs they will immediately deliver ſaid Goods into the Hands of the ſtanding Committee of the Merchants.

Voted, That *Arnold Wells*, Eſq; Mr. *Henderſon Inches*, Mr. *William Dennis*, Mr. *William Mollineaux*, and Mr. *Iſaac Smith*, be a Committee to prepare a State of the Embarraſſments and Difficulties the Trade labours under, by Means of the late Regulations and Revenue Acts; and alſo a true Repreſentation of the Conduct of the Commiſſioners and other Officers of the Cuſtoms, and lay the ſame before the Merchants at their next Meeting.

BOSTON, July 31. In Captain Jacobſon came Paſſenger, John Fiſher, Eſq; Collector of the Cuſtoms for the Port of Salem, and a Number of other Paſſengers, whoſe Names we have not learnt.

It is deſired that the Seleſtmen of each Town in this Province would uſe their utmoſt Endeavours, that a Subſcription Paper be handed about in their reſpective Towns, relative to the not purchaſing of thoſe Perſons who have ſent for Goods contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders in this Town—a Liſt of whoſe Names will ſoon be made public.

Tueſday laſt his Majeſty's 64th Regiment went from this Town, and embarked on board his Majeſty's Ship Romney, of 50 Guns, and the Viper Sloop, deſtined for Nova-Scotia.

Thurſday ſailed the Romney, on board of which is Commodore Hood, with his Family, for Halifax.

Remains in Harbour, the Rippon Man of War, of 60 Guns, the Roſe of 28 Guns, and ſeveral armed Schooners.

'Tis ſaid that Sir George Cornwall who was in this Town laſt Winter incog, has been travelling Southward, and made many very uſeful Obſervations, for Miniſtry—That he has had a free Conference with a ſenſible old Gentleman a New-York, which is preparing for the Public, in a Dialogue calculated for that Meridian—We hope to ſee his Travels through the Continent, publiſhed at large in South-Carolina, before he takes his Departure from that Place; to confront Sir Peter at the Cockpit.

NEW-PORT, *(in Rhode-Iſland)* JULY 31.

Laſt Saturday Afternoon the Sloop Liberty was floated by a High-Tide, drifted over to Goat-Iſland, and is grounded at the North-End, very near where the Pirates were buried; what this prognoſticates we leave to the Determination of Aſtrologers.

HARTFORD, *(in Connecticut)* JULY 10.

We hear from Northampton, that laſt Wedneſday Afternoon, came up there the moſt ſevere Storm of Rain, attended with Thunder and Lightning, that has been known for many Years paſt.—It rained ſo hard for ſeveral Hours, that the Meadows were overflowed with the Water between three and four feet deep—great Quantities of Hay were carried off by the Flood. During the Storm the Houſe of Deacon —— Hunt, of that Place, was ſtruck with Lightning—the Lightning entered at the Top of the Chimney, and ran down to the lower Floor, where two of Deacon Hunt's Children were ſtanding, one about 14, the other about 7 Years of Age, both of which were inſtantly killed. The Lightning did the Houſe but very little Damage.

NEW-YORK, JULY 31.

Saturday laſt the Supreme Court ended here, when John Henneſey, for Felony and Sacrilege, in ſtealing the Satin Covering of the Cuſhions of St. Paul's, in this City; and John Jubeart, on two Indictments, for paſſing Counterfeit Dollars, knowing them to be ſuch, were found guilty, received Sentence of Death, and are to be executed the 23d of Auguſt.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 25.

"You will, I ſuppoſe, from your Governor, be informed of the Reſolution of the King and Council, to Repeal the Acts you complain of the next Seſſions; the American Committee refuſed to convey the Intelligence to America; a Reſolution I ſtrenuouſly ſupported: It appears to me rather extraordinary, that Miniſters ſhould publicly venture to anſwer for the Reſolutions of Parliament; but it is of a Piece with the whole of their Conduct, which has been moſt extraordinary; it ſeems, however, to ſhew you, they are heartily ſick of the Diſpute, and will tend to preſerve Peace and Tranquility amongſt you. Will it be likewiſe ſufficient to induce you to cancel your Reſolutions? Reſcind, I think, is the Word, if you do, you are——and we ſhall ſoon know what you are made of."

AUGUST 7. We can aſſure the Public from good Authority, that Sir William Johnſon is gone into the Seneca Country, where he has called together the Chiefs of ſeveral Indian Nations; in order, not only to enquire into the Cauſe of the late Alarms and Reports, we have had from Detroit, &c. of an intended Indian War, but alſo to endeavour to fruſtrate any ſuch Deſign, and remove any evil Impreſſions, thoſe People may have received from the unwearied malicious Attempts of the French Emiſſaries from the Miſſiſippi.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated the 28th of July.

"I ſuppoſe e'er this comes to Hand, you had Advice that Sir William Johnſon, was ſet out for the Indian Country: By the laſt Accounts he was got as far as the Seneca Nation, after viſiting many other Nations, ſeveral of whom he found, owing to a bad Crop of Corn laſt Year, in a ſtarving Condition, many of their Women and Children not having a Morſel to put in their Mouths. Sir William, who has a Heart full of Compaſſion, to relieve the diſtreſſed, ſcarce left himſelf Neceſſaries to bring him back to the white Inhabitants, ſharing his Proviſions with the Indigent. He has taken uncommon Trouble in this Tour among the Indians, to unite and make them our Friends, and from the Attachment they have to him, I am in Hopes he will ſettle every Thing upon a good Footing."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in New-York, July 7.

"You will hear many Reports and Promiſes of a Repeal taking Place next Seſſion. But don't give too much Credit to Men, who would if they dare, enſlave both you and the People of England:—Though I am young, I have learnt to diſtruſt the ſerious Vows of a Miniſter: I ſhould tremble to hear that you entertained a moſt diſtant Thought of relaxing in your Firmneſs and Oeconomy in Conſequence of any leſs being done, than a total Repeal of the Revenue Acts, an Extirpation of all the Revenue Officers; and in ſhort, a Redreſs of every Grievance, and a Security againſt any future Invaſion:—Let thoſe Principles ſtand impreſſed upon every Man:—May you not have the Liberty you aſk, unleſs you ſeize this favourable Moment, and ſecure it. Your Conduct as yet has been noble and ſpirited: Depend upon it, you have thereby wrought out your own Salvation——The Union of all America, which has at laſt taken Place, has extinguiſhed every Spark of Hope which your Enemies had entertained, of reducing you to immediate Revenue Taxation. But unleſs you take prudent Meaſures, your Trade will in future be ſaddled moſt grevioufly."

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 3.

We are aſſured (and it is with Pleaſure we communicate the Intelligence to the Public) that an Academy will be ſhortly erected in the flouriſhing, pleaſant and healthy Town of Reading, on Schuylkill, for which a very valuable Library is already provided. A Seminary of Learning at that Place, under proper Regulations, will undoubtedly be productive of the moſt important Advantages, and will reflect laſting Credit on its Patrons and Encouragers.

Yeſterday the Merchants and Traders of this City met at the Coffee-Houſe, to re-conſider that Part of their Agreement relating to Goods ſent from Great-Britain on Conſignment, to be ſold here; and to determine what ſhould be done with them, whether they were to be ſtored as other Goods, or to be ſent back; and further to conſider what was to be done with Goods ordered after the Agreement; when it was

Unanimouſly Reſolved, *That the Committee ſhall not be at Liberty to receive or ſtore any Goods, conſigned after the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders here, not to import, was known in Great-Britain, nor ſuch as were ordered after the Sixth of* February *laſt.*

Unanimouſly Reſolved, *That if any Perſon ſhall receive Goods conſigned from* Great-Britain, *and ſhipped after the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders here not to import, was generally known there, or who ſhall aſſiſt in landing, ſtoring or ſelling them; and every Perſon who has ordered, or ſhall order Goods from* Great-Britain, *after the Sixth of* February, *unleſs with a Condition, not to ſhip them, until the late Revenue Acts againſt* America *are repealed, ſhall be deemed an Enemy to the Liberties of* America, *and the Printers ſhall be juſtified in publiſhing his Name.*

AUGUST 10. *By Capt. Haſtie from Newfoundland we learn, that the Antelope man of war was arrived there, from England, with Commodore Byron on board, who is appointed to the command of that ſtation, in the room of Governor Palliſer.*

Extract of a Letter from Fort Chartres, April 24.

"*Some few weeks ago, a boat belonging to the Company was attacked on the Ouabache, by the Indians of that river: The famous Indian called Silver-Heels was on board the boat, who with his crew killed five of their fellow-ſavages, with the loſs of only one man. Silver-Heels diſpatched four to his own ſhare. There is great reaſon to fear theſe ſavages, with their neighbouring nations, will do miſchief on the Ohio.*"

We hear that Silver-Heels has ſince returned to Fort Pitt, having come along through the country, where he was purſued two days by ſome of the Indian tribes he paſſed, but happily eſcaped.

Extract of another letter from Fort Chartres, May 18.

"*Six days ago a houſe about thirty yards diſtance from mine, where only one ſoldier and his wife were, was attacked by ſix Indians; the man and woman were tomahawked and ſcalped, the woman killed on the ſpot, and the man, whoſe ſcull was broke, has been trapanned, but it is ſuppoſed will follow his mate. I was at a neighbours at ſupper when we heard the woman ſcream, but before we could turn out with our guns, they were gone off with their ſcalps. We villagers keep a guard of ſix men from the Fort, two nights ſleep and one to watch, and whoſe fate it may be next no one knows. If they mean a general attack, I hope they will give us time to remove our effects into the fort, where if we be all penned up in the hot ſeaſon, a peſtilence is much to be feared.*"

We are aſſured that about the middle of April laſt, Pondiac the great Indian chief, the bittereſt and moſt miſchievous enemy the Engliſh had, with forty of his chiefs, being at the Illinois, the Indians of that country reſenting the ill treatment he had given the Engliſh, fell on him and killed him; for which ſix of the Illinois Indians have been killed by perſons unknown, but ſuppoſed to be by Pondiac's chiefs.

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, July 15.

"*The Indians have been very troubleſome here, having killed two men, one Bourbridge near Ligonier, and one Dodge*

...a half a mile of this fort, killed a number of cattle and ...s, and took a great many horses, and behave as usual in the beginning of their former wars; they have terrified the inhabitants round the place, who have brought in their wives and children. Some of our knowing people pretend to say they have no mischief in their heads; at best they are but bad neighbours. Some again suppose they will break out when the Indian Corn is fit for roasting, and the inhabitants have prevented them plentiful crops in this part of the country. God only knows what will happen.

Extract of a letter from Ontario, July 7.

"The Indians are pretty [illegible] quiet, but won't, I think, long remain so; their famous chief Pontiac was killed at a drunken frolic at the Illinois."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated June 3.

"Our Ministry give out they will repeal the late Acts of Parliament, respecting America, early in next Session, yet we wish your Merchants may hold firm their Resolutions of not importing Goods from hence till the Law is actually passed."

Extract of another Letter, of the same Date.

"We quite concur in your Sentiments, respecting the present Subject of Uneasiness between this Country and the Colonies; many here will not believe that all these wrong Measures are fallen on ignorantly, or for Want of better Judgment; but we are now wholly in the Hands of such a Sett of Men, as were not employed in the two last Reigns. We much approve of your Committee's Letter, and notwithstanding what you may hear of the good Disposition, nay even Resolutions, of the Ministry to Repeal, at the Meeting of the Parliament, we hope you will persevere in your Resolutions, until the Repeals are actually passed."

Extract of another Letter from London, June 7.

"One unlucky Circumstance, relating to your American Affairs, I have hitherto forgot to mention, and to which may be attributed the long Continuance of our Misunderstanding; and that is, that the Ministry have, till now, permitted Lord Hillsborough to guide and direct every Thing in his own Department; and, I am sorry to say it, his positive, self-sufficient Temper, and the rivetted Opinion he hath unhappily imbibed, that the Americans ought to be treated with Rigour, and with a high Hand, is very little suited to the proper Discharge of the Trust reposed in him, to the present Debility of our Government at Home, to the Spirit and Importance of the Colonies, to just commercial Maxims, or to the true Interest and Stability of the British Empire, considering Things in the most generous and enlarged Point of View."

There is a Letter in Town, from a Gentleman of the best Intelligence, with Regard to Indian Affairs, in which he says, that the Report of a Misunderstanding between the English and Indians at Detroit, was intirely groundless; that there had been some Uneasiness betwixt the French and Indians there, but that even that was done away, and all very quiet.

From the GAZETTEER and NEW DAILY ADVERTISER.

THE BOSTONIANS, in order to gain the attention of government at home, who seemed deaf to their petitions, thought it expedient to try to make those *feel* who would not *hear*, and, in order to do this, entered into a resolution to supply themselves with all the necessaries of life, and to import as few articles as possible from Britain.—They communicated the design to the people of New-York, who, having tasted of the same bitter cup, readily consented to the plan, provided the Pennsylvanians would unite with them; wisely foreseeing that if Pennsylvania continued to import British commodities, while Boston and New-York refused to do so, the whole commerce of the continent would center in Philadelphia. The plan was therefore imparted to some merchants in this city, who were thought most likely to fall into the views of New-York and Boston, and subscriptions were set on foot, the purport of which were not to order any British goods, unless certain acts of parliament were repealed.

——Weak and wicked Governors have often raised and fomented such partial misunderstandings, and with a view to magnify their own merits at home. The wisest and best of them have always lived happy themselves, and have likewise made their people happy.

It has been reserved to the present time for this nation to behold a *General* DISCONTENT throughout all the Colonies, fomented, perhaps, here and there, by a single, injudicious, foolish, or vindictive Governor, but kindled at home, and kept alive by those who ought to have acted a very different part.

People in power may flatter themselves that affairs in America go on as they ought to do, and that the present ferment will subside of its own accord, and be speedily forgot. But I know they will be mistaken. They may value themselves as much as they please upon their FIRMNESS; but if the basis is not WISDOM (and whence they should derive it is a mystery to most folks) people will, in general, think it OBSTINACY, which differs as much from a wise firmness as light from darkness, truth from error, and vice from virtue. What a glorious scene for Britain does the growing power of her colonies exhibit! An aged parent, surrounded by a numerous and dutiful offspring, cannot afford greater comfort than the prospect of such a progeny as our colonies are to Britain, whilst they are treated with paternal regard. I cannot conceive a mind more depressed in ignorance or in error, than that which would rather command by despotic force than secure by prudence, and philanthropy, the affection and cheerful submission of men descended from ourselves, and therefore worthy of our affection and esteem.

Nothing will enable us to judge more equitably of affairs than placing ourselves in the situation of those upon whom judgment is to be awarded. Let us then ask ourselves what treatment is due to these and their descendants, who sprung from ourselves, from the same ancestors who produced us into being, and who have cultivated a wilderness country for our immediate benefit as well as their own comfort.

A Friend to Britain and her Colonies.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 31.

WE hear from Dominica, that there had been a violent Hurricane there about the latter End of last Month, when the following Vessels were lost. At Dominica, a Snow, Capt. Annett, with Coffee and Sugar; a Schooner from Philadelphia with Bread and Flour; and ten other Sloops and Schooners, chiefly French; of all the above, neither Vessels or Cargoes were saved. At the Xaintes two Ships were lost, one of which had on board 500 Hogsheads of Sugar, and 200 Bales of Cotton. At Martinico was lost one Vessel.

At two o'Clock on Thursday Morning last, a COMET was seen here, and has been observed every Night since. Its Tail (which is very long) extends to the South-West.

The University, Fox, is arrived at Portsmouth from Georgia.

ARRIVALS from this Port.

The St. George, M'Alpine; King George, Penny; and [illegible], at London.——The Portland, Maskall; Peter and Anne, Brown; and Betty-Greg, Scott, at Cowes.——The Marquis of Rockingham, Dennis; Sally, Evans; [illegible], Allenby; and Betsey, (late Ramsay) at Liverpool.

Charles-Town PRICE-CURRENT. Of South-Carolina PRODUCE.

By the Hundred Weight.

RICE, 65s.
Turpentine, 16s. 3
Rozin, none
Flour, 4l. to 4l. 5s.
Ship Bread, none
Hemp, (*Bejide*) the bounty) 7l.
Sassafras, 15s.

By the Barrel.

Pitch, 30s.
Tar, Common, 30s. / Green, 65s.
Pork, 14l. to 16l.
Beef, 6 to 7l.

By the Pound.

Deer Skins, 14 to 15s.
Ditto in the Hair, 7s. 6
Beaver Skins, 20 to 25s.
INDICO. Flora, / Best Purple, / Ditto Copper, / 2d Sort, / 3d Sort, 12s. 6 to 15 } none.
Pink and Snake Root, 5s.
Myrtle Wax, 5s.
Bees Wax, 6s.
Tann'd Leather, 4s. to 4s. 6
Butter, 3s. 6
Hogs Lard, 3s.
Tallow, 3s.
Single Refin'd Sugar, 4s. 6

By the Bushel.

Indian Corn, 15s.
Indico Seed, 12l.
Black-Ey'd Peafe, 12s. 6
Red Peafe, 10s.
Potatoes, 10s.
Ground Nuts, 15s.
Ruff Rice, 12s. 6
Oats, 15s.
Lime, 2s.

By the Thousand Weight.

Corn Blades, 12l. 10
Hay, 8 to 10l.

By the Box.

Soap, 2 to 4d. lb.
Dipt Tallow Candles, 4d. 6
Mould Ditto, 5d.
Myrtle Wax Ditto, 6d.

By the Thousand.

Shingles, 5l.
Bricks, 7l.
STAVES. W. Oak Pipe, 45 to 48l. / Ditto Hhd. 28l. / Ditto Barrel, 14l. / Red Oak Hhd. 15l.

By the Hundred Feet.

PINE. Half Inch Boards, 35s. / Three-fourth Inch, 40s. / Inch, 40s. / Featheredge, 35s. / Inch and 1-fourth, 50s. / Inch and an Half, 70s. / Inch and 3 Qrs. 80s. / Two Inch, 5l.
Scantling & Timber, 3 to 5l.
Shingling Laths, 40s.
CYPRESS. Half Inch, 60s. / Three-fourth Inch, 66s. / Inch, 65s. / Inch and 1 fourth, 70s. / Inch and an Half, 70s. / Inch and 3 fourths, 85s. / Two Inch, 6l.
Scantling & Timber, 5 to 9l.

By the Barrel.

Double Beer, / Table ditto, / Small ditto, } none.

By the Hundred.

Plaistering Laths, 40s. p. M.
Reeds, 20 to 25s.

By the Hogshead.

Rum, 12l.

By the Cord.

Red Oak Bark, 10l.
Hickory Wood, 4l.
Oak ditto, 3l. 10

SOUTH-CAROLINA EXPORTS, since October 28, 1768, to the 28th of August, 1769.

RICE, viz.		INDICO, viz.	
To G. Britain,	71712 bls.	To G. Britain,	360080 lb.
Portugal,	21581 bls.	N. America,	4383 lbs
Spain,	5814 bls.		
N. America,	3650 bls.	Total of Indico,	364463 lb.
British West-India Islands,	13151 bls.		
Foreign ditto,	1387 bls.	Hemp,	21984 lb.
		Reeds,	67825
Total of Rice,	117,295 bls.	Oranges,	39 bls.
		Tar, Common,	1269 bls.
Butter,	649 firkins	Ditto Green,	2945 bls.
Beef,	321 barrels	Staves,	232,120
Pitch,	5181 barrels	Peafe,	9783 bushels
Candles,	120 boxes	Ship-Bread,	314 barrels
Indian Corn,	60,649 bush.	Rum,	19 hhds.
Soap,	62 boxes	Timber, plank, boards, &c.	577,042 feet.
Turpentine,	3815 bls.	Flour,	2100 barrels
Rosin,	80 bls.	Calf-skins,	282
Bees-Wax,	14038 lb.	Shingles,	1855,647
Tanned Leather,	2172 sides	Potatoes,	414 bushels
Ditto	819 lb.	Bricks,	31370
Ground-Nuts,	378 bush.	Deer-skins,	121563 lb.
Cordage,	56631 lb.	Cows-horns,	6100
Pork,	2904 bls.	Racoon-skins,	128
Raw-hides,	636	Tobacco,	111062 lb.
Loose Deer-skins,	325	Cordage,	77 coils
Rigging,	6000 lb.	Hoops,	954
Horses,	261	Hogs Lard,	12 barrels
Deer-skins,	449 bundles	Tobacco,	160 hhds.
Ditto,	63 hogsheads	Indico, to G. B.	11 barrels

ARCHITECTURE.

Ut res gesta est Narrabo Ordine,

EZRA WAITE,

Civil Architect, House-builder in general, and Carver, from LONDON,

HAS finished the architecture, conducted the execution thereof, viz. in the joiner way, all tabernacle frames, (but that in the dining-room excepted) and carved all the said work in the four principal rooms; and also calculated, adjusted, and draw'd at large for to work by, the Ionick entablature, and carved the same in the front and round the eaves, of MILES BREWTON, Esquire's House, on *White-Point*, for Mr. MOUCRIEFF.—If on inspection of the above mentioned work, and twenty-seven years experience, both in theory and practice, in noblemen and gentlemen's seats, be sufficient to recommend; he flatters himself to give satisfaction to any gentleman, either by plans, sections, elevations, or executions, at his house in *King-street*, next door to Mr. *Wainwright's*, where architecture is taught by a peculiar method never published in any book extant.

N. B. As MILES BREWTON, Esquire's dining-room is of a new construction, with respect to the finishing of windows and doorways, it has been industriously propagated by some, (believed to be Mr. *Kinsey Burden*, a carpenter) that the said WAITE did not do the architecture, and conduct the execution thereof. Therefore the said WAITE, begs leave to do himself justice in this public manner, and assure all gentlemen, that he the said WAITE, did construct every individual part, and drawed the same at large for the joiners to work by, and conducted the execution thereof. Any man that can prove to the contrary, the said WAITE promises to pay him One Hundred GUINEAS, as witness my hand, this 22d day of *August*, 1769.

Veritas odium parit. EZRA WAITE.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO tracts of LAND, viz.—One at the Euhaws, containing 450 acres, 200 of which is good rice land, the rest good for corn or indico; on the said plantation is a good barn, machine, and other out-houses, mostly new.—The other tract is on the Cypress, about six miles from Dorchester, containing 438 acres, 170 of which is good swamp, the rest good for corn or indico. Any person inclinable to purchase either or both of the said tracts, must apply in Dorchester to RICHARD SALTUS.

To be SOLD,

A Strong, healthy NEGRO Girl, about 13 Years old. Apply to the Printer.

At JOHN TUNNO's *Manchester and Linen-Warehouse*,

In BROAD-STREET,

Lately occupied by Messrs. BREWTON & SMITH,

Just imported in the Mermaid, *Captain* Samuel Ball, *from* LONDON, *and the last Vessels from* ENGLAND,

A Large and compleat assortment of linen-drapery, and other goods, fitting for the present season, which he will sell by wholesale, at such prices as will afford good profit to those who buy to sell again; and in retail, on very low terms, for *cash* or short credit.—To any person buying to the amount of 20l. or upwards, for *cash*, a discount of 5 per ct. will be made.

N. B. Silk umbrellas, and London porter in bottles.

ALL persons whatsoever, both in Georgia and this province, are desired to pay their several respective debts, due to me by bonds of a long standing, by the first day of January next, more especially those lately contracted by several persons, with the interest money due thereon; after that time those unpaid will be put into the hands of an attorney at law. DANIEL PEPPER.

St. Paul's parish, August 12, 1769.

A Bay gelding, about 14 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock [illegible] in one, has a star and snip in his face, the near hind hoof white, with a blemish in one eye; was taken with a saddle and bridle from a negro, at Beach-Hill, supposed to be run-away. The owner of the said gelding, must prove his or her property before EDWARD PERRY, J. P.

JAMES REMMEDGE informs me of a light grey gelding, about twelve hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder HE, a trotter. And

WILLIAM CARTER, of a bay gelding, about twelve hands high, branded on the off buttock J E, and off shoulder with a [illegible] above a heart, has a small star on his forehead, paces. The owners of said horses to prove their property before

July 20, 1769. PHILIP SMITH.

THE co-partnership of CROSBY & TOOMER, having expired with the 15th inst. *August*, they desire all persons indebted to them, to pay off their respective debts immediately; and all those to whom the said co-partnership is indebted, are desired to bring in their accounts, in order for settlement as soon as possible.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS LEE, deceased, either by bond, note, or book-debt, are requested to call and settle the same; and those to whom the said estate is any ways indebted, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, to

WILLIAM LEE, Executor.

ANDREW LORD,

Has imported in the last vessels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A Large quantity of WHITE PLAINS, of different prices, together with a neat and large assortment of GOODS, suitable for the summer season, which he will dispose of on low terms at his store on the Bay.

N. B. Crow coloured MANTUAS, free from spots, OZNABRUGS at 3s. 6d. per yard. theff.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A Tract of land containing about 460 acres, on Paris's island, well known for its goodness and situation, being fronting Beaufort town, and as good land for corn and indico as any in the province, and well situated for supplying the market of said town, as not lying more than five miles down said river. Any person inclinable to purchase the same, may know the conditions by applying to me, or Mr. John Grayson, in the town of Beaufort, where a plat of the same may be seen. HILDERSON WIGG.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A Tract of land containing about 400 acres, on Port-Royal island, well known by the name of Wigg's Berry, formerly where Col. Thomas Wigg lived, known to be as good for rice and corn, as any tract on the island. Any person inclinable to purchase the same, by applying to the subscriber, may know his conditions, and see the plat of said land. THOMAS WIGG.

THE Members of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, are desired to attend at the *Quarterly Meeting* of the said Society, to be held at the House of Mr. Elisha Poinsett, in Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 3d Day of October next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to consider and determine on the Expediency of selling Part of their Land in Ansonsborough.

By Order of the Society,

August 25, 1769. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

To be HIRED out by the Month,

SIX NEGROES,

(Lately bought of Mr. Roger Champneys)

By JONES and RICHARDSON.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the MERMAID, *Captain* BALL, *from* LONDON,

BEST London duffils, nails, axes, ox chains, plane irons, small box irons, sad irons, pot hooks and spit racks, briar sithes, stones and pillars, rice sickles, shovels, bellows, brass mortars and pestles, wool cards, iron tea kettles, coffee and chocolate pots, night and lock beer cocks, kitchen furniture of all kinds, cabinet makers, carpenters, bricklayers, and coopers tools in general, a few chests of tools for gentlemens use, very handsome grates and fenders, which, with a general assortment of other goods, proper for the season, are to be sold on the most reasonable terms, at my store on the Bay.

THOMAS WALTER.

JOHN THOMPSON,

UMBRELLA MAKER, *in* CHURCH-STREET, *next door to* Dr. HARRISON's,

ACQUAINTS the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he undertakes to make, mend, and cover Umbrellas, in the best and neatest manner, and will be much obliged to the ladies and gentlemen for their custom, as he is determined to use his utmost endeavours to give universal satisfaction to all those who are pleased to employ him, as he intends to serve them on more reasonable terms than any person in the Province.

N. B. All the various branches in the millinery and mantua-making business, performed in the newest and most fashionable taste, and on the most reasonable terms, by

ELIZABETH THOMPSON.